

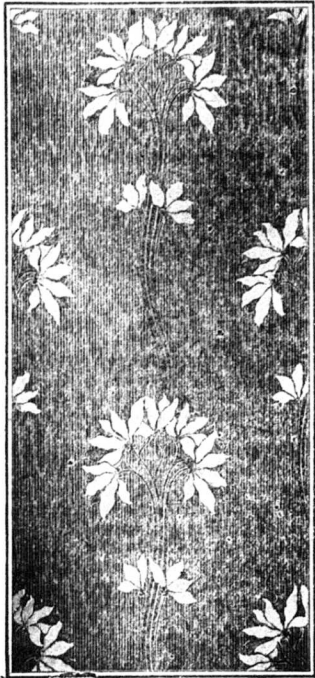
THE NAPAN

Vol. XLVII, No 17 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN

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The best place in town to get suited in quality, style and prices.

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PHOTOGRAPHER.

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A. O. ROBLIN

Market Square, Napanee.

We Sell:—The Wm. Grey & Son's Fine Carriages; The J. I. Case Threshing Machinery; Tractor, Stationary and Marine Gasoline Engines;

NAPANEE MODEL SCHOOL.

Honor Roll, March.

*Entrance—E. Smith, F. Brown, P. Giroux, A. Bellhouse, P. Vrooman, G. Dickenson, J. Soby, C. Cowan, E. Johnson, M. Rankin, M. McMillan, E. Newport, H. Mouck, S. Johnson, W. Vandevorst, D. Ham, C. Clarke, K. Greer, M. Rankin, W. Card.

Inter. IV—N. Root, M. Edwards, L. Wilson, L. Clancy, Myrtle Edwards, F. Leonard, G. M. Zler, M. Smith, A. Anderson, H. Taylor, G. Campbell, K. Hamm, G. Battle, A. Bland, L. Meng, N. Vandusen, O. Booth, J. Garrison, C. Perry, G. Wilson, H. Fellows, M. Hart, J. Bartlett, W. Briggs, L. Vine, M. Ketcheson, J. Briggs, E. VanLoven.

JR. IV—N. Zellner, R. Minchinton.
SR. III—G. Zellner, L. VanAlstyne, G. Rodgers, H. Herrington, P. Pendell, R. Gordon, M. Gleeson, B. Wilson, C. Mills, E. McMillan, E. King, J. Warner, G. Eakins, H. VanAlstyne, H. Parker, H. Bruton, D. VanAlstyne, A. Fitzpatrick, D. Smith, L. VanAlstyne, J. Loucks, M. McNeill, R. Loucks.

JR. III A—D. Paul, J. Daly, I. Solmes, I. Evans, B. Bruton, K. Daly, T. Donohue, C. Paul, B. Peterson, J. Vrooman, R. Carter, L. Harshaw, H. Foster, H. Loucks, M. Mills, J. Stevens, L. Scott, G. Wilson, H. VanAlstyne, F. Whitmarsh, R. Bowen, K. Wilson, F. Walker, F. Oliver, G. Morris.
JR. III B—N. Root, K. Mastin, J. Simpson, C. Wheeler, P. Mastin, F. Graham.

SR. II—V Co. F. Davern, K. Hill, W. Ray, D. Row, J. H. Markle, B. Belcher, V. Hall, H. Walker, H. Baker, A. Spinks, C. Zellner, R. Bartlett, K. Graham, H. Lloyd.

JR. II A—M. Spinks, B. Babcock, H. Miller, R. Willis, J. Vanistine.

JR. II B—G. Wese, C. Scott, M. Madeo, A. Fralick, A. Herrington, F. Johnston, D. Pizzariello, G. Greer, C. Campbell, L. Warman, L. Vanalstine.

SR. PT. II—K. Daly, L. Vanvolkenburg, J. Foster, M. O'Neill, M. Shannon, Maude Shannon, F. Miller, J. Dickens, G. Wilson, F. VanDusen, M. Hawley.

JR. PT. II—E. Tompkins, M. Root, M. Stevens, A. Pybus, C. Lowry, W. Fralick, M. Wolfe.

FT. I D—C. Tompkins, N. Spinks, R. Leonard, A. Carter.

PT. I C—J. Pybus, E. Carter, H. Miller, M. Daly, N. Sine, J. Pizzariello, F. Huffman, E. Peterson, G. Carter, W. Mitchell, H. Ferguson, R. Babcock, A. Storings, W. Anderson.

PT. I B—S. Loucks, G. Foster, R. Plumley, D. Websdale, H. Gleeson, M. Miller, G. Fraser, R. Markle, E. Vanistine, E. Metcalfe, J. Thompson, M. Roblin, R. Kelly, N. Websdale, B. Smith, H. Harshaw.

PT. I A—J. Fraser, B. Field, H. Roblin, E. Baird, L. Sayer, F. O'Neill, A. Hicks, F. Huffman, H. Spinks, E. Rodgers, F. Powell, C. Babcock, B. Davis, E. Tomlinson, F. Tomlinson, P. Field, M. Hart.

EAST WARD.

SR. II—Lillie Richardson, Arthur Wagar, Alma Vance, Grant Paul, Chester Davy, Ray Loucks, Grant Norris, Muriel Martin, Harold Merin, Arthur Kelly, John Manion, Willie Dibb, Donald Smith.

JR. II—Georgie Emery, Luella Denison, Luella Wagar, Marie McCabe, James Trumpier, Harold Smith, Jessie Dibb, John Mezler.

SR. PT. II—W. Perry, R. Paul, H. Cowan, A. Hetherington, E. Knowlton, H. Ward, M. Miles, W. Cronin.

Promoted to JR. PT. II—A. Knowlton, A. Pendell, J. Hawley, H. Perry, I. Wagar, V. Jones, G. Mastin, F. Wagar, G. Wagar, V. Martin.

SR. PT. I—M. Kelley.
JR. PT. I—B. Davis, C. Denison.

COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council Chambers,
Napanee, April 1st, 1908.
FIRST DAY.

Council met at 2 p.m., at call of Warden. Members all present except Mr. Lane. Warden in the chair. Minutes of last day's session were read, and on motion were confirmed.

The decision of His Honor Judge Madden in the matter between the Township of Ernesttown and the County, concerning Floating Bay Bridge, was read.

Report of the Warden and Clerk, re House of Refuge, was read, and on motion was referred to the Finance Committee, together with all correspondence relating to the matter.

Account, John Lowry, re Sucker Creek bridge, \$2.50, was ordered to be paid.

The following Committee services were ordered to be paid, re Sucker Creek bridge, C. W. Hambly \$3.50, B. G. Hamm \$4.50.

Mr. Gilmour presented a petition signed by C. G. Coxall et al. ratepayers, of Sheffield, asking for assistance in draining Ottawa street, Tamworth. After considerable discussion, Mr. Gilmour was allowed, with the consent of the Council to withdraw the petition.

Notice of action, I. S. Jackson, was read and laid on the table.

Communication from C. Keech, claiming \$14.00 damages, was read and order 1 to lay on the table.

Communication from James McMurrin, claiming \$8.50, was read, and ordered to lay on the table.

Communication from Hotel Dieu, thanking Council for its grant, was read and filed.

Moved by Mr. Symington, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that Supt. McCarthy, Medical Superintendent of House of Providence and House of Industry, Kingston, be invited to wait upon the Council. Carried.

Communication from Historical Society, Napanee, was read, and their offer accepted.

An account, Sawyer & Massey, of \$149.72, was read and filed. Credit note Sawyer & Massey, re buckets, etc., \$24.72, was read and filed.

Mr. Gilmour gave notice of the introduction to-morrow of a By-law to amend By-law No. 224.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 10 a.m.

THURSDAY—SECOND DAY.

Council met at 10 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Warden in chair. Members all present except Mr. Lane.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Gilmour introduced a By-law to amend By-law No. 224, which was read first time. Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Kimmerly, that the Council go into Committee of the Whole, for second reading of By-law. Lost.

Communication, Herrington, Warner & Grange, claiming damages for S. Gallagher et al., was read, and laid on the table.

Dr. McCarthy, of Kingston, appeared before the Council, and addressed them concerning the question of the maintenance of the destitute poor in the House of Providence and House of Industry.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

OBITUARY.

R. R. FINKLE.

The death of R. R. Finkle removes an old and respected citizen of Bath. For years, the deceased had been a great sufferer. All that medical skill and loving care could do was done to alleviate the pain, and stay the progress of the disease, but without avail. He daily grew worse and on the first morning of this holy season he quietly sank to rest.

Mr. Finkle was of United Empire Loyalist parentage, his grandparents being one of the first families to land in this locality, settling on the farm on which the deceased was born on 20th May, 1830. Mr. Finkle was fond of telling tales of the early experiences of the United Empire Loyalists, heard from his grandparents, and could indicate places, now marked only by a ruined foundation, where many a humble shelter had been erected by his grandfather for the accommodation of the newly arrived U. E. L. friend and family, at the place long known as Finkle's Point, and owned by him at the time of his death.

Deceased was a cousin of the Gildersleeve family, and was well and favorably known by the steamboat companies and officers, having been for over thirty years the owner of the wharf and warehouses at Bath. He took an active interest in public affairs, and in the welfare of his own village and its school, serving on the council, and the board of education for many years. He acted as agent for various loan companies, and was bailiff of the division court of this district. He was of a charitable disposition, no appeal from the needy was left unanswered, help was cheerfully given.

Mr. Finkle was married in Trinity church, Watertown, N.Y., on October 26th, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of the late Rev. John Morse, of Braden-stroke, near Salisbury, Eng., who survives him, and during his long illness ministered to his comfort night and day. Their only daughter died in infancy.

The funeral was held in St. John's church of which the deceased had been a life-long member and although the morning was one of the stormiest seen this winter, friends attended from Kingston, Newburgh, Napanee, Stella and Emerald, besides many from the vicinity, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held.

Flowers for Easter.

Leave your order with us for Easter Lilies, Callas, Carnations, Violets, &c. so that you will be sure to get just what you want. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Cooper, sole agent for Dale Estate Florists.

TAMWORTH.

J. Wheeler has started the saw mill. George Woods has opened his factory for the manufacture of cheese boxes and shingles. W. D. Mace, of Winnipeg, was here for a few days trying to sell his grist and saw mill property.

Duncan Paul and Russell Shire, of Manitoba, are visiting friends. The baseball club has bought a field from Mr. Brandon for sports.

The baseball club will give a concert in the town hall, on Monday evening, April 20th. A splendid programme is being prepared for the occasion.

The members of Red Rose Lodge, Enterprise, and Argyll Lodge, Napanee, are visiting friends.

Market Square, Napanee.

We Sell:—The Wm. Grey & Son's
Fine Carriages; The J.
Case Threshing Machinery; Traction,
Stationary, and Marine Gasoline Engines;
Grinders, Well Drilling Machinery; Apple-
ton Saws; Blue Bell and National Cream
Separators; Celebrated Dain Hay Loaders.

SCOTCH DIAMOND SMOOTHING
HARROWS,
Four Section \$15.50. Three Section \$11.50
Agents for Toronto Windmills

Call and see Our Goods.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past
patronage and hope that if I have given
you good satisfaction and you are satisfied
with my WALL PAPERS in regard to
Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and
the way that I have served you, I hope
that I will see all your smiling faces at my
store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers, as
they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch
Paper, meaning a great saving, also

**I still sell the Border
by the Roll.**

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be
sorry when you see your neighbour's.

**GOT AT
LLOYD'S
OLD STAND.**

Genuine Bargains Are Here.

Call and see, and if not, you need
not buy at all.

Everything you need for presents
n—

**Watches and Clocks,
Cut Glass and China.**
Great Values.
**Brooches, Necklets,
Lockets, Chains,
Bracelets,
Solid Gold Rings from
\$1.50 upwards.**

**Everything Genuine
Bargains.**

Marriage Licenses and Confidential.
F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

SR PT II—W. Perry, R. Paul, H.
Cowan, A. Hetherington, E. Kuowilton, H.
Ward, M. Miles, W. Cronin.
Promoted to JR PT II—A. Knowlton,
A. Pendell, J. Hawley, H. Perry, I. Wagar,
V. Jones, G. Mastin, F. Wagar, G. Wagar,
V. Martin.
SR PT I—M. Kelley.
JR PT I—B. Davis, C. Danison.

THE WORLD OF HOMER.

**Ancient Idea of the Earth and Its Mar-
gin of Water.**

Let us consider for one moment what
the idea of the world was—not, indeed,
at the earliest period of which we
have any knowledge, but at the dawn
of written history or of written history
among that Indo-Germanic people
whose descendants have overspread so
much of the earth. The world of Ho-
mer was a small, flat surface, in which
civilization was hemmed in by foreign
races, who again were surrounded by
a great ocean or river over which no
man had ever passed. The world of
which Homer had any definite notion
was Greece—a Greece which hardly
extended as far as the Balkans on the
north and which scarcely included the
Levant and the islands in the Aegean
sea. No doubt he had some general ac-
quaintance with a world beyond these
narrow limits. He knew, at any rate,
some of the leading features of north-
ern Africa. He had heard, as was only
natural, of Egypt, whose civilization
had made such marked advances and
was exercising so much influence. He
had some knowledge of the great river
on whose recurring floods Egypt de-
pends for her prosperity. He had even
heard of the pygmies and of the Ethio-
pians who dwelt higher up its stream.
Some reports had reached him of
southern Italy. But it is hopeless to
attempt to fit the geography of Homer to
the actual facts. If a man were to
search today for the precise spot on
which Captain Lemuel Gulliver was
wrecked in the first of his famous voy-
ages he would find that the Lilliput of
Swift was in the heart of Australia,
and much in the same way, to quote
Mr. Gladstone's language, "the key to
the great contrast between the outer
geography (of Homer) and the facts of
nature lies in the belief of Homer that
a great sea occupied the space where
we know the heart of the European
continent to lie."

It is another indication of the small-
ness of Homer's world that the ten
years' war, of which he has given us
the concluding episode, was not, as
even Herodotus has described it, one
of the opening chapters of the great
struggle which has endured throughout
historic times between east and west,
but a contest between men of common
origin. It is not a mere poetical li-
cense which makes Greeks and Ro-
mans address one another in the same
language. Yet the world of Homer,
small as it seems to us, seemed large
to him. Compared with the mighty
oceans which men now traverse the
Mediterranean is but a little landlocked
sea. The Mediterranean of the "Iliad"
was only the Aegean, yet for Homer it
had terrors which the Atlantic has not
for us.—Sir Spencer Walpole in Con-
temporary Review.

Chronic Coughs Cured

Mrs. Joseph Eccles of Dromore, says:
"I took 4 or 5 bottles of Psychine,
and a cough I had continually for nine
months disappeared. It is the best
remedy for chronic coughs that I ever
used."

Thousands of living witnesses pro-
nounce Psychine the greatest medicine
in the world. It is not a patent me-
dicine, but a prescription of a great phy-
sician. Put it to the test in any
case of throat, lung or stomach trouble
or any run down or weak condition. At
all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T.
A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

S. Gallagher et al., was read, and
laid on the table.

Dr. McCarthy, of Kingston, ap-
peared before the Council, and ad-
dressed them concerning the question
of the maintenance of the destitute
poor in the House of Providence and
House of Industry.

Council adjourned till 2 p.m.

Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by
Mr. Ryan, that the report of the
Warden and Clerk, in reference to
the maintenance of the destitute
poor of the County, by the House
of Providence and House of Industry
Kingston, be adopted, and that agree-
ments in conformity with the terms
stipulated for by the said institu-
tions, be prepared and executed by
the proper authorities, and that a
By-law be passed ratifying same.
Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Paul,
seconded by Mr. Hamm, that the
Clerk prepare a By-law, setting forth
the conditions upon which the poor
of the County of Lennox and Ad-
dington will be admitted by the
House of Providence and House of
Industry, and that the County as-
sess the local municipalities for the
maintenance of their poor as per
charges of said institutions. The
Warden declared the amendment out
of order.

Mr. Hamm presented report of
Roads and Bridges Committee, re
Newburgh bridge, which was read,
and report of Mr. H. B. R. Craig,
City Engineer, Kingston, upon the
tenders for Newburgh bridge, was
read.

On motion Council adjourned till
tomorrow at 9 a.m.

FRIDAY—THIRD DAY.

Council met at 9 a.m., pursuant
to adjournment. Warden in chair.
Members all present except Mr.
Lane.

Minutes of yesterday were read,
and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Paul gave notice of introduc-
tion of a By-law re Wire fences on
County Roads.

Irvine S. Jackson was heard in
reference to his claim for damages
against the County. Moved by Mr.
Gilmour, seconded by Mr. Paul, that
Mr. Jackson's claim with other sim-
ilar claims at present lying on the
table, be referred to a committee
consisting of the Warden and Messrs.
Paul, Hamm and McGill, to investi-
gate and report. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Symington, second-
ed by Mr. Edgar, that the bridge
tenderers again be heard. Carried.

Mr. Sage, of the Ontario Bridge
Company, Messrs. McDonald, R.
Saul and D. Saul again addressed
the Council.

Moved by Mr. McGill, seconded by
Mr. Burleigh, that this Council ac-
cept the tender of Robert Saul for
the stone arch bridge at Newburgh,
for the sum of \$3,789.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Sym-
ington, seconded by Mr. Hamm,
that the Newburgh bridge be a steel
superstructure with stone abutments
and cement flooring. Carried.

Moved in amendment to the amend-
ment by Mr. Allison, seconded by
Mr. Gilmour, that the Newburgh
bridge be a concrete arch bridge.
Lost.

On motion Council adjourned till
1:30 p.m.

Council resumed.

Moved by Mr. Gilmour, seconded
by Mr. Ryan, that D. Saul get the
stone work for Newburgh bridge at
\$7.00 per cubic yard. Carried.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Bur-
leigh, seconded by Mr. McGill, that
R. Saul get the stone work at \$7.00
per cubic yard. Lost.

Continued on page 5.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

field from Mr. Brandon for sports.

The baseball club will give a con-
cert in the town hall, on Monday
evening, April 20th. A splendid pro-
gramme is being prepared for the
occasion.

The members of Red Rose Lodge,
Enterprise, and Argyll Lodge, Napa-
nee, started a new lodge of the I.O.O.F.
in Tamworth on Tuesday evening.

GHETNA.

Farmers are getting ready to make
hot-beds and preparing for spring's
work in general.

Mr. Arthur Alcombrack has pur-
chased a farm of Mr. McFarland and
will move this week.

Mr. Howard Young has been very ill
but at present writing some better.
Dr. Ward and Miss A. VanAlstine,
nurse, were in attendance.

Mrs. E. Eyckman, Picton, spent last
week with her brothers here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Kimmerly, Deser-
onto, Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller, Mac-
donald, and Mr. and Mrs. A. Sparks,
Napanee, spent Sunday at J. Loyt's.

Mr. J. Cards and Mr. Alcombrack
spent Friday night at A. Sills.

CRESCOLINE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for
SORE THROATS AND COUGHS
They combine the germicidal value of Crescoline
with the soothing properties of slippery elm and loo-
ricice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps.
LEAMING, MINAS CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

MARYSVILLE.

Mrs. Lester Gould, Fredericksburgh,
and Mrs. Levi Gould, Lonsdale, are
spending a few days this week with
Archibald Campbell.

Miss Pearl Stewart, Shannonville,
spent the last two weeks with friends
here.

Miss Loretta Meagher attended the
Fairbairn-Marshall wedding in Belle-
ville, on Wednesday of last week.

Miss Maud Sexsmith, Selby, is
spending a few days with her sister,
Mrs. John Russell.

Dr. Burrows visited here on Monday
last.

Miss Annie Marshall and George
Cornish, Belleville, spent Sunday with
James Meagher.

Miss Annie Fahey left on Monday
for Watertown, where she intends en-
tering an hospital as nurse-in-training.

Mrs. S. Sexsmith is very low, with
but slight hopes of her recovery.

Francis McAlpine left on Monday of
last week for Toronto.

**Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Crescoline
Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.**

STELLA.

James Scott, a resident of Chicago,
passed away at his home on March
27th. His brother, William, on re-
ceiving the sad news, left on Saturday
morning for the above named place,
returning on Tuesday with his re-
mains. The deceased was born on the
island, but of late years resided in the
States. He was highly respected here.
The funeral, a very large one, was on
Wednesday, April 1st, to Glenwood
cemetery.

Rev. James Cumberland is in the
general hospital. His many friends
here hope he will soon be able to re-
turn home.

We are once more able to see the
blue waters of Lake Ontario. Our
sailors are thinking seriously of pack-
ing their bags for another season on
the upper lakes.

Mrs. William Allen left, on Thurs-
day for Montreal, to be with her ne-
pew, George Jackson, who is danger-
ously ill.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Bar-
ber's itch, and every form of con-
tagious Itch on human or animals
cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's
Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold
by—T. B. Wallace

THE EXPRESS.

NADA—FRIDAY, APRIL 10th 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.



We are showing all the Latest Styles in

Men's Soft and Stiff Hats.

Why not buy one for Easter. We can show you any number of styles.

The quality of our Hats is the very best.

And our prices are always right.

J. L. BOYES,

NEWS NOTES.

The lady who wears a Merry Widow hat does not need to carry an umbrella or a sun shade.

Three big mills at Cornwall owned by the Canadian Colored Cotton Company are closed.

Throw a black or sour dishcloth into the fire. Disease germs may be spread by its use.

A house at Brantford owned by Mr. George Bickell was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas.

The Jewel Gas Ranges have special gas saving burners worth looking into. BOYLE & SON.

M. E. Stewart, of Orangeville, who was injured in the Caledon wreck, is suing the Canadian Pacific for \$25,000.

Emma Goldman, the noted Anarchist, who has been lecturing at Winnipeg, was refused entry to the United States on attempting to return.

Sir Mortimer Clark's term as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario will expire this month. His Honor will probably be continued in office for some time.

The steamer Pierrepont made her first trip of the season between Cape Vincent and Kingston on Wednesday. The ice is pretty well out of the harbor.

Randall, the Lindsay hockey player, accused of knocking out an eye of Switzer of Midland in a game, was acquitted by Police Magistrate Jackson of Lindsay.

Makes Old Wall Paper New.

Just rub your papered walls over with "R" Wall paper Cleaner to make the paper like new—get it at Wallace's Drug Store.

Owing to the little progress made in the negotiations between Britain and

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
April 6th, 1908.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening Mayor Meng presiding. Present—Reeve Symington and Councillors Alexander, Steacy, Simpson, Kimmerly, Denison and Osborne. The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From John S. Chatterson stating that he was dissatisfied with the contract between himself and the town for conveying fire appliances to fires, and that on April 25th he would take his horse from the fire hall.

Communication received.

From Louis Harrison stating that on January 20th last his dwelling house, together with woodhouse attached, was destroyed by fire, and he verily believed it was largely due to the fact that the Napanee Fire Brigade was dilatory or negligent in the discharge of their duties in not arriving at the scene of the fire for fully forty-five minutes after the fire alarm was sounded, and he further believed that had the fire brigade been reasonably prompt in their action the dwelling house at least might have been saved, and he was fully persuaded that he had a just claim against the Town of Napanee for the loss sustained. He would therefore respectfully request your honorable body to fairly consider his claim in order that a reasonable and just settlement may be made.

Referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee to fully investigate, confer with solicitor, and report at next session of council.

From Guy Bros Minstrels asking that the rental of the town hall be held for them on Sept. 20th. Referred to the Town Property with power to act.

From E. S. Lapum, treasurer, stating that he thought the action taken against him by the Electric Light Commission for non-payment of electric current was premature, and not in keeping with the understanding he had with the council of 1907. At that time it was considered that it made no difference whether he used the light in his present premises or in the town hall, it being all the same to the Commissioners, or any one operating the plant. He was also of the opinion that the town is and has already paid for this service. He asked that the matter be referred to Fire Water and Light Committee with power to act.

On motion of Reeve Symington and Councillor Steacy the communication was referred to the Fire Water and Light Committee to report.

R. C. Cartwright, A. W. Grange, H. Warner, T. Jamieson, J. P. Hanley, G. H. Cowan, F. S. Richardson, A. J. Dunbar, D. A. Valleau, F. E. Vanluven, T. Symington, T. S. Henry, M. N. Hawley, John F. Walsh, I. J. Lockwood, C. V. Price and Electa B. Grange petitioned the council to have a sewer constructed on John street, and connecting with present sewer at corner of Thomas and John street, and asked that the council make an appropriation and construct said sewer during this coming season.

Moved by Councillors Simpson and Steacy that the petition be laid over until the next meeting of council, and that the Street Committee report as to the advisability of passing a local improvement by-law to cover the same. Carried.

The petition from the Citizens' Band

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.
The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

FOR SALE—First-Class Cook Stove and Gasolene Stove. Very little used—can be had cheap. FISHER'S MUSIC STORE, 177

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Comfortable Frame House, in South Napanee. Good Well, Cistern and Outbuildings. Apply on premises to MR. DANIEL LASHER. 150

TO LET—That fine, two-story, brick, nine-roomed dwelling, near the West Ward Public School, corner of Bridge and Donald Streets, in the town of Napanee. Possession first of April.—Apply to Mrs. Finkle, at Mr. J. I. Lockwood's. 15

TO RENT—Mrs. Finkle, Centre Street, has been putting her house in good repair and now offers it for rent. All the modern improvements, Electric Light, Bath Room, etc. Possession first of April.—Apply to Mrs. Finkle, at Mr. J. I. Lockwood's. 15

AGENTS WANTED—16 x 20 Crayon Portraits 40 cents, Frames 10 cents and up, Sheet Pictures one cent each. You can make 400 per cent. profit or \$36.00 per week. Catalogue and Samples free. FRANK W. WILLIAMS COMPANY, 1208 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province—Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock.

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or part time; liberal terms; outfit free.

THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited.
15f Ridgeville, Ontario.

HARD WALL PLASTER FOR SALE.

Best Finish for Plastering Hydrate of Lime for Finishing Coat.

READY FOR USE.

JOHN WALLACE, - Agent.

150

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Vegetables for

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

Spring Goods Arriving.

New White Waists—

This is the best time of the year to buy White Blouses, as all experienced shoppers know, before all the prettiest ones get picked up. Come and see our stock before buying.

New Spring Coats.

In these we have a very fine assortment.

New Millinery—

We are opening up this week our first shipment of Spring Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, etc.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Department of Music.

V. P. Hunt, A. A. G. O., Director, Graduate of Royal Conservatory, Leipzig, Germany.

Free staff of Specialists in PIANO, PIPE ORGAN, VOICE, VIOLIN, and THEORY OF MUSIC.

Toronto Conservatory and University Exams held annually in the College Buildings.

Over 300 successful Candidates in five years. College re opens Sept. 10th.

Send for special music and College catalogue.

Address

PRINCIPAL DYER.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,702,000

Makes Old Wall Paper New.

Just rub your papered walls over with "R" Wall paper Cleaner to make the paper like new—get it at Wallace's Drug Store.

Owing to the little progress made in the negotiations between Britain and the United States over the Atlantic fisheries it is feared a renewal of the modus vivendi may become necessary.

Watertown, N. Y., April 6.—The body of an unknown man, about thirty years of age, was washed ashore from Lake Ontario, near Stony Point light, a short distance from Henderson. The condition of the body was such that identification is practically impossible.

If the general election for the province of Ontario is dependent upon the completion of the voters' lists in all the unorganized districts of Ontario, it is possible the election may not be brought on until late in June. These districts are mainly in New Ontario.

That languid, lifeless feeling that comes with spring and early summer, can be quickly changed to a feeling of buoyancy and energy by the judicious use of Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

The Restorative is a genuine tonic to tired, run-down nerves, and but a few doses is needed to satisfy the user that Dr. Shoop's Restorative is actually reaching that tired spot. The indoor life of winter nearly always leads to sluggish bowels, and to sluggish circulation in general. The customary lack of exercise and outdoor air ties up the liver, stagnates the kidneys, and oft-times weakens the heart's action. Use Dr. Shoop's Restorative a few weeks and all will be changed. A few days test will tell you that you are using the right remedy. You will easily and surely note the change from day to day. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Policeman Shea of Montreal was killed, Chief Carpenter seriously wounded and Policeman Focault wounded by a man named John Smith, whom they were seeking to arrest for non-payment of a board bill. Smith held the police force and firemen of the city at bay for five hours, and was finally shot three times and arrested.

Owing to the exceedingly heavy expenditure incurred by the small-pox epidemic of the past winter, the Brockville council, found it necessary to strike the rate of taxation for this year at twenty-six mills on the dollar, which is an increase of one mill over 1907.

Lewis J. Bryan, alias Maurice Longe, alias William Vanblaricom, was tried Monday at Belleville, accused of forgery and attempted fraud, on the Farmers' bank. He tried to get a forged note for \$16 cashed. He will serve a sentence of two years in the penitentiary on each charge, the sentences to run concurrently.

The attention of farmers and seed merchants is called to the fact that all clover, grass, and seed grain is tested and reported upon as to impurities, free of charge at the Ontario Agricultural College. Correspondents should be careful to prepay postage and give their addresses. Where information is wanted only on the weed seeds, the clover etc. need not be sent. Where information is wanted on the relative prevalence of weed seeds two ounces of the clover seed should be sent. Germination tests will be made if specially requested. Address samples and communications to the Botanical Department, O. A. C., Guelph.

THE ARCHDEACON OF P.E.I.

Praises Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure—Remarkable Testimony.

We, the undersigned, have been seriously troubled with valvular heart disease, have both had fainting spells upon the slightest extra exertion. Last April, when we both were unable to do any work of moment, we began using Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, having no faith in it but hoping it might relieve. After taking six bottles we feel almost cured. We feel compelled to send this unsolicited testimonial, with the hope that others may be benefited as we have been. Gratefully yours, T. B. Reagh, Archdeacon P.E.I., and I. D. Reagh. (2)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Moved by Councilors Simpson and Steacy that the petition be laid over until the next meeting of council, and that the Street Committee report as to the advisability of passing a local improvement by-law to cover the same. Carried.

The petition from the Citizens' Band asking for the usual grant, which had been laid on the table at a recent meeting was taken up.

Moved by Coun. Denison, seconded by Coun. Alexander, that the petition be filed. Carried.

Coun. Simpson presented the treasurer's monthly statement which is as follows:

Unexpended	Amount Expended	Amount Appropriation	Committees
255 30	274 50	3000 00	Streets
1029 18	2970 82	4000 00	Fire Water and Light
77 25	107 75	275 00	Town Property
10 24	14 76	25 00	Printing
24 31	50 69	75 00	Market
4 77	483 23	500 00	Police
			Poor and Sanitary
			Report adopted.

On motion the Mayor and the Town Property Committee were appointed a committee to draft a scale of prices for rental of the town hall, and report at the next meeting.

Moved by Coun. Osborne and Coun. Denison, that the Nightwatchman be granted the sum of \$16 for the purchase of a new uniform. Carried.

Mayor Meng reported in reference to the opera house enquiry, and on motion his action was approved by the council.

Moved by Coun. Alexander, seconded by Coun. Simpson that the council employ a competent man or men to examine all the public buildings in the town of Napanee, as regards to their construction and safety in case of fire and report to this council. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Alexander, seconded by Reeve Symington, that Mayor Meng be empowered to employ the proper person or persons as required by the above motion. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Chas. Stevens	\$ 17 00
W. Coxall	80
Electric Light Commissioners	106 33
M. C. Bogart	12 00
Magistrate Rankin	4 50
F. E. Vanluven	17 50
M. S. Madole	19 00
J. L. Boyes	1 13
Chas. Stevens	34 40
Napanee Beaver	34 25
Napanee Express	29 50

The Treasurer was granted a voucher for payments amounting to \$233.21. Council adjourned.

A despatch from Deseronto says that papers in connection with the securing of a large tract of land near Shannonville were signed and the deal consummated whereby some 800 acres pass under the control of Messrs. Fred R. Lingham, the south African magnate, and Mr. H. Corby, the well-known former distiller, both residents of Belleville. It is said these gentlemen are at the head of a company who will go into the manufacture of lime and cement on a large scale.

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Fertilizers for Field, Garden or Conservatory.

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.

Also Feeds and Medicines for Stock.

Raw Furs bought and sold

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

Dundas Street, Napanee.

TENDERS WANTED

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk, and endorsed "Tenders for Corporation Supplies," will be received up to

SAT. APRIL 18th, 1908.

inclusive, for supplying such quantities of the materials specified below as may be required, and for executing the following works required by the Corporation for the current year, viz:—

SIDEWALKS—Plank 1½ and 2 inches by 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 feet lengths; sound pine.

STRINGERS—3 inch by 5 inch and 12 feet and upwards, sound cedar.

NAILS—Wire Nails, 1, 5 and 7 inch lengths, quantities as required.

FLAT STONES—for stringers, price per yard.

CROSSINGS—sound pine or tamarack, 3 inches thick, not less than 6 inches wide; 12 to 18 feet lengths.

PERMANENT PAVEMENT—Portland Cement, good standard brands; Sand, sharp and clean. Vitrified Brick, for facing of edges of cement crossings.

STREETS—Broken stone per ton at the quarry; Rubble, price per yard delivered to any part of the town. Gravel, good coarse gravel, free from dirt. Street Watering, man and team at a rate per day for large sprinkler and small sprinkler.

SEWER—Glazed Pipes, Tees, Wyes, Elbows, etc., 6 inch and upwards.

FIRE ALARM—Sulphate of Copper, about bbls.

HEATING and LIGHTING—Coal, about tons of Furnace Coal.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

W. A. GRANGE, Town Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Napanee, March 18th, 1908.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,702,000

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC
OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account
Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same. Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

—A—

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac
Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year; all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Four Ways of Washing the



Dry Shampoo with Powder

Brush Brushing to Make Hair Healthy



Comfortable Way to Wash Hair

METHODS of cleansing the hair seem to run in families. Some people stand by egg shampoos, others think that soap and water is the only reasonable wash, while still another clan will hold that eggs, soap and water are all injurious to the growth of the hair, and that a dry shampoo is best, with a gasoline bath once in a long while. All these fashions may be right. What agrees with one need not necessarily suit another, and surely any one may dictate how her own hair may be washed.

No matter what cleansing process is

employed, the "patient" whose hair is being done wants as much comfort as may be had during the process, and a Morris chair is ideal for the purpose, because the back may be let down till the top is on a level with the basin, so that the hair may rest on the marble edge of the basin.

An egg shampoo may be made by dissolving a half cake of white soap in one pint of warm water. This is best done on the stove. To this add an egg that has been thoroughly whipped, stirring it in with the water to prevent curdling. Add one-third teaspoonful of borax and one tea-

spoonful of alcohol if the mixture is not to be used immediately. When using, rub the shampoo well into the scalp, and then rinse in several clear waters with a spray if possible.

A plain soap and water wash is perhaps the most popular, and there are several mixtures each with a long line of advocates. A preparation including shavings of white soap, water, potassium carbonate, borax, cologne water and a dash of bay rum is especially adapted to blonde hair. The simplest wash perhaps is made by dissolving one-half cake of white soap in a quart of boiling water, and a tablespoonful of washing soda in a quart of boiling water. The two quarts mixed together make the shampoo, and five rinsings are necessary.

Tea is popularly supposed to be a tonic for the hair and a good shampoo has its basis in tea. It is made of two ounces of alcohol, and the same quantity each of green tea and dried sage. When strained, keep corked to prevent evaporation.

All of the washings given require a rinsing in water, and, as a natural re-

sult, a tiresome time while the head is being dried and brushed, so for the woman in a hurry who has no time to sit for an hour while her tresses are drying, a dry shampoo is recommended. This is simply done by rubbingorris root in powder form well into the scalp for blonde hair, but for dark hair a special cleansing powder is sold.

The secret of cleansing the hair after the application of the powder is in the hard, fast brushing after the first rubbing. The powder should be put on and brushed out until hair and scalp are clean.

Advice to Correspondents

Milk of White Roses

MAY H.—Indeed, you are not too old to improve your looks. Massage your neck and at the same time rub this lotion well into the skin: Rosewater, one-half pint; simple tincture of benzoin, one-quarter ounce; attar of roses, three drops.

Put the rosewater into a basin. Add the tincture of benzoin a drop at a time. Add attar of roses and bottle.

The following is a very good tonic for the eyebrows: Oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops; tincture of cantharides, two drams; vaseline, two ounces.

Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated. Use "less often."

has been added about a quart of salt. This bath taken before retiring will overcome insomnia.

Orange-Flower Skin Food

MAMIE—The orange-flower skin food does not bleach the skin; its purpose is to make the skin soft and pliable. Following is the recipe: Oil of sweet almonds, four ounces; white wax, six drams; spermaceti, six drams; borax, two drams; glycerine, one and one-half ounces; orange-flower water, two ounces; oil of neroli, fifteen drops; oil of bigarade (orange skin), fifteen drops; oil of petit grain, fifteen drops.

Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine to the orange-flower water and dissolve the borax in the mixture; then pour it slowly into the

THE SALVATION OF THE WORLD

Add attar of roses and bottle.

The following is a very good tonic for the eyebrows: Oil of lavender, fifteen drops; oil of rosemary, fifteen drops; tincture of cantharides, two drams; vaseline, two ounces.

Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, the "cass" often.

Excessive Perspiration

READER—Excessive perspiration usually indicates a nervous or run-down condition, and in such instances a tonic should be taken to build up the system. For external treatment use freely a good powder, which will tend to prevent over-secretion of the sweat glands. Washing under the arms night and morning with hot water and soap is often very effective. Washing with cologne and water or alcohol and water in equal parts is also helpful.

The best thing to do to cure a sty is to bathe the eyes frequently with warm boracic lotion (five grains to one ounce of water), and apply at night a piece of boracic lint wrung out of boiling water; cover with a piece of Jaconet and a pad of cotton-wool on top; fix with a bandage.

Blood Purifier

THELMA—This will prove an excellent tonic for the blood: Sodium sulpho-vinate, one ounce; avoirdupois; compound syrup of sarsaparilla, four fluid ounces; fluid extract of dandelion, two fluid ounces; syrup of orange, one and a half fluid ounces; water enough to make sixteen fluid ounces.

Wart Eradicator

F. L. M.—Apply the following repeatedly to each wart, continuing the treatment for several days. The warts dry up and then drop off. Sublimed sulphur, 12 grains; glycerine, five fluid drams; acetic acid, one fluid dram.

After exhausting exercise, and when the muscles are very tired for any reason, or when extremely nervous, great relief will be experienced from taking a hot plunge bath to which

BENEFICIAL EXERCISE.

"Are you taking any exercise for your health?" asked the Wall of the Fox.
"Oh, yes," responded the latter, "and I am improving rapidly. I am taking part in an amateur country club football."

WANT BRITISH SAILORS

LORD BRASSEY ADVOCATES A NEW SCHEME.

Attempt to Get Old Country Boys to Go to Sea, as Their Fathers Did.

To provide British boys of good character and physique with nautical scholarships, to train them for a sea career, is the interesting scheme put forward by Lord Brassey.

Speaking at a conference of representatives of county councils, the Navy League, and others, at the Westminster Palace Hotel, London, England, Lord Brassey said that the sea career was the greatest of British industries.

He suggested that the various county councils provide nautical scholarships for boys, which would be valuable at the training homes for a sea career.

"I think the money paid by the various county councils for the best instruction might be to some extent devoted to the training of seamen," he said.

"The training of seamen is an industry without which we should sink very low in the family of nations."

"The law of this country provides ships to train boys who have some sort of talent of originality about them," said Sir John Grey Hill. "There is no provision, however, for the poor, honest boy. There are 40,000 aliens in the British mercantile marine, and there are plenty of poor boys in England who

drams; borax, two drams; glycerine, one and one-half ounces; orange-flower water, two ounces; oil of neroli, fifteen drops; oil of bigarade (orange skin), fifteen drops; oil of petit grain, fifteen drops.

Melt the first three ingredients, add the glycerine to the orange-flower water and dissolve the borax in the mixture; then pour it slowly into the blended fats, stirring continuously.

Buttermilk is one of the simplest and most effective remedies that I know of for whitening the skin. Bathe with it both before and after exposure to the sun and let it dry on the skin. This will also help to keep the freckles away.

Talcum Powder

SHORTY—A delightful talcum powder is composed of the following: Parina starch, fifty grains; powdered talcum, twenty grains; powdered lycopodium, twenty grains; salol or boric acid, ten grains; essence of violet, twenty grains.

Oily Skin

TEACHER—If your skin is at all oily, do not use a cream, but apply the following lotion: Sulphate of zinc, two grains; compound tincture of lavender, eight drops; distilled water, one ounce.

Olive oil can be used with good results, both externally and internally. Massaging with it is good; also a tablespoonful taken three times a day is beneficial.

For Catarrh

DISTURBED—You will find that salt and water are very good for this trouble, and have often cured this disease. It is such a simple remedy that it is well worth trying. Have the water lukewarm, do not make it too salty; then use it as a gargle and sniff it into the nasal passages. The use of an atomizer is still a better way to apply the salt water.

This cream preserves the dainty, transparent beauty of the nails and prevents the nails from becoming brittle: Petroleum, one ounce; white castile soap (powdered), sixty grains; oil of bergamot, three drops.

Salve for Granulated Eyelids

AUNTY—I think the following formula is what you want. You can prepare it yourself: Yellow oxide of mercury, one grain; vaseline or unsalted butter, one-half ounce. Apply to the eyelids night and morning.

Braces will do much to correct round shoulders, together with continual practice of swelling the chest and drawing the shoulder blades together.

could fill these positions."

Sir John added that the institutions which remained for poor boys without a boat were the Euxine, the Warspite, the Arctura, the Gloucester, and the Navy League barge at Windsor. In addition there were the Watts Home, managed by Dr. Barnard's successor, and in the Mersy the indefatigable and the Lancashire Navy League Sea Training Home.

THE FAVORED BAD BOY.

"There are thousands of poor British boys who would like nothing better than a sea career, but they cannot get a proper training," said an ex-navy officer, discussing the matter.

"It is a curious fact, however, that if a poor boy commits some petty crime or other the law gives him a good, thorough sea training."

"In a few years this lad who was sent to a training ship as a punishment emerges as a thoroughly capable seaman who can always earn his own living."

"The boy who was honest but poor possibly degenerates into a hopeless bungler simply because he hasn't had discipline and self-reliance drummed into him like his less worthy brother."

"The introduction of lads into the navy who are of strong physique would be of infinite value to the State."

"The granting of nautical scholarships suggests great possibilities. It may partly solve the unemployed problem. There is a large class of boys who are tough, strong and hardy, but have a limited intelligence."

"Nautical scholarships would save these boys from a life of inactivity and waste."

evaporation.

All of the washings given require a rinsing in water, and, as a natural re-

bing. The powder should be put on and brushed out until hair and scalp are clean.

THE SALVATION OF THE WORLD

The Spirit of This Age Moves to Better Things.

FOR INSPIRATION AND UPLIFT

"The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ; and he shall reign forever and ever."—Rev. xix., 15.

Once the church set up an ideal separation between the worldly and the unworldly, between those who were interested in and occupied in the affairs of our daily lives and those who withdrew from these secular pursuits and gave themselves to the contemplation of heaven or to what was called the pursuit of the higher life.

The mark of a saint then was his separation from this world and his absorption in another; his disdain for the real, the practical, the everyday and commonplace, and his devotion to the ideal, remote, imaginary, and other worldly. The church proposed to effect the salvation of the world by separating itself from the world.

For a long time this conception prevailed. Theological seminaries set themselves off in quiet retreats, the ideal church meetings were those where the noise of this busy world could not penetrate; the desirable religious life was that of the recluse. One was scarcely likely to look for saintliness or piety in the market or on the street.

We still too readily charge our moral shortcomings and our personal imperfections to the taint and contact of the world, the daily interests and activities is so easy to think of

HOW GOOD WE COULD BE

were we but where the wicked cease from troubling, where there would be nothing to provoke us to wrath or lure us to selfishness.

Yet what is the use of a religion that is not for daily use? What is its value if it cannot make us strong for this daily light and through this strife of living? This world in which we now are and in which is for us now the workshop of character. With what other worlds may be and do we only reflexly are concerned. The present needs a present piety, a present power in religion.

If we make up our minds that this present social order is doomed; if we gloomily talk of this world as the object of omnipotent wrath, how foolish are all our efforts for its betterment, how hypocritical all our talk about its salvation. Is there any more sure way of making this world wholly bad than steadily to assert that it is so and to constantly withdraw from it every power for goodness?

Just what do men mean by those phrases setting the world and the church in opposition? Do they mean, by the world, the daily interests and activities of men, our politics, schools, workshops, markets, literature, all that makes our civilization? If they do, then they simply are setting their faces against the facts of life and fighting the forces that are working out our redemption.

This passion for progress, though often it may express itself in brutal and selfish forms, is but the working out of a fundamental religious spirit, the attempt to realize life in the light of one's highest ideals.

The truth is the world always is more religious than is the church that separates itself from the world.

we may need to separate ourselves from the day's stir and strife, but for that expression of the religious life, without which the fires die down within, we must have the opportunities of daily living and of human service.

As men move up into higher reaches of life, as each ideal becomes the real, other and higher ideals are discerned, all life moves into fuller religious being, the world becomes more religious. This whole fabric of our social order is to-day shot through and through with the spirit of the greatest of the religious teachers of any age.

The world is caring for the needy, feeding the hungry, teaching the benighted, making the best of things the common possession leading all its children into larger powers and opportunities, insisting on rights and duties because the heaven of the eternal love and the eternal light is working through the whole lump.

The infinite is on our streets as well as beyond the stars. If you cannot find religion in the counting house you will not find it in the closet; if you cannot express it in the shop you are wasting your breath in the prayer meeting. But believe the best and serve for the best in this world and a better, brighter day than we have yet dreamed shall come to be.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 12.

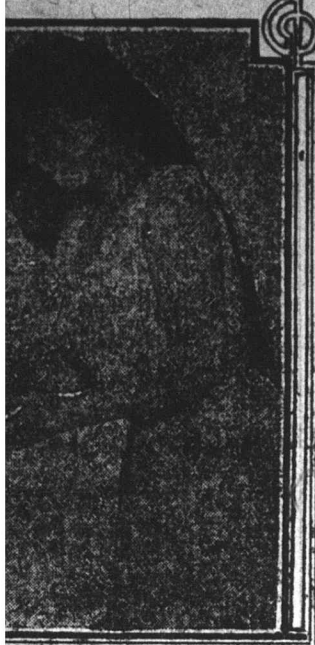
Lesson II. The Raising of Lazarus.
Golden Text, John 11, 25.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

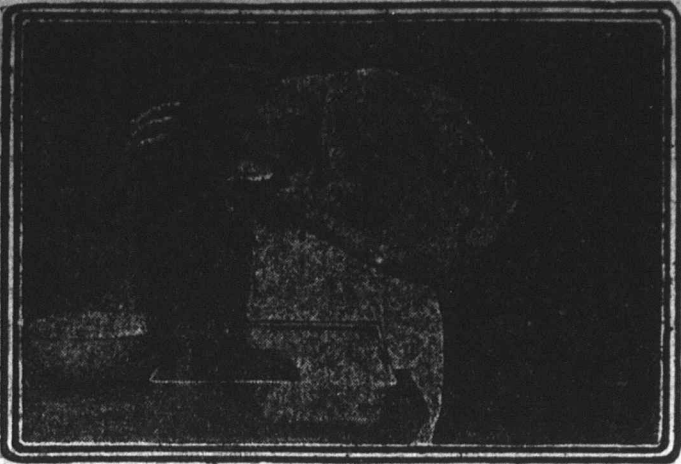
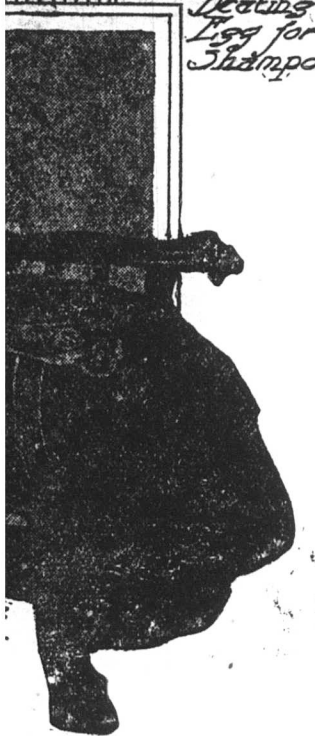
(Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

A Greater Sign.—As the great tragedy of his own life approached Jesus had a special purpose in revealing to men, and to his disciples in particular, his power over life and death. This purpose was to establish their faith in his divine, and superhuman character and power so firmly that even in the dark hours of grief and disappointment which he knew awaited them, when all their hopes and expectations would be buried with him in Joseph's tomb, they should still cherish the memory of his words and deeds, and be prepared for the glorious message of his resurrection. The story of the raising of Lazarus is thus a fitting climax in the evangelist's record of signs wrought by Jesus, as the miracle itself may be regarded as the culmination of his ministry. The next miracle recorded by John is the resurrection of Jesus himself. At the time of the call of the first disciples, even before the first miracle at Cana in Galilee had been wrought, Nathanael had marveled at the miraculous power implied in the Master's words: "Before Philip called thee, when thou wast under the fig tree, I saw thee." At that time Jesus had said to

e Hair



*Dealing
Easy for
Shampoo*



French Method of Gasoline Shampoo

Aids to Health and Beauty

Solution to Keep Hair Curled

BETTY—The hair-curling solution is made thus: Gum arabic, one ounce; good moist sugar, one-half ounce; pure hot water, three-quarters pint; alcohol, two fluid ounces; bichloride of mercury, six grains; sal ammoniac, six grains.

The last two should be dissolved in the alcohol before admixture. Lastly, add enough water to make the whole measure one pint. Perfume with cologne or lavender water. Moisten the hair with the fluid before putting it in the papers or curlers.

This is too strong a solution to be applied repeatedly, as it would surely have a destructive effect on the hair follicles. Therefore it should not be too frequently applied, and not at too short an interval. An occasional use, however, is practically harmless.

Here is the recipe for an eye lotion: Boric acid, one ounce; boiling water, one pint.

Put boric acid in a basin; pour water in and allow to quite dissolve before bottling. Then strain and use the clear solution.

Obstinate Blackheads of the Skin

F. R.—Try this method of removing the blackheads, which should be attended to before considering the enlarged pores: Ether, two ounces; soap liniment, two ounces. Rub into the spot affected, and as soon as the mixture burns, wash the surface with hot water.

Soften the skin that is wrinkled with cold cream; then smooth out the wrinkles with the fingers by regular movements several times a day.

Any one having a weak heart should take neither cold nor hot baths, but should use only warm water and afterward rub down with clear alcohol, being careful meanwhile not to expose the body to a draught.

To Develop the Hips

SKINNY—The following exercise is excellent for developing the hips: Stand alternately on each foot, swing the free limb pendulum fashion from the hips, each time allowing it to go as far forward and backward as possible.

The red nose is probably due to a disordered stomach. Try to straighten out matters there, or else you can do little to cure the red nose and pimples. Be very careful about your diet. Massage is an excellent thing to relieve this condition. Massage vigorously along the leading nerve of the nose on each side. This will surely relieve congested circulation.

Dislikes Gray Hair

G. H.—I do not think a woman

of your age should object to gray hair, for there is nothing more beautiful, to my mind, than soft, thick, glossy gray hair, with, perhaps, a wave in it. Why not try to attain this and not experiment with dyes? With care you can bring your hair to this enviable condition.

Here is a recipe for lavender water: Oil of lavender, six fluid ounces; alcohol, forty-eight fluid ounces; rosewater, eighteen fluid ounces; magnesium carbonate, one avoirdupois ounce.

Lotion to Whiten and Soften Hands

LAURA—To soften, whiten and remove stains from the hands use glycerine and lemon. Put into a bottle two ounces of glycerine, two ounces of water, four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a few drops of carbolic acid. Shake well. After washing and wiping the hands, rub a little of this mixture into them.

I would advise you to use the following shampoo, which will do much toward keeping your hair light:

White castile soap, in shavings, one ounce; water, twenty-four ounces; potassium carbonate, thirty grains; borax, one hundred and twenty grains; cologne water, two ounces; bay rum, two ounces. Dissolve the soap in the water and add the other ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse thoroughly in several waters, then dry carefully.

Whitening Paste for Freckles and Brown Spots

RELLA—Try the following for the troublesome affairs you complain of: Salicylic acid, sixty grains; bay rum, four ounces.

Label. Apply night and morning with a soft cloth or sponge. This lotion soon produces a slight roughness of the skin, which should be subdued by the use of glycerine or starch.

This may also be tried in cases of obstinate freckles:

Lactic acid, three ounces; glycerine, four ounces; rosewater, one ounce.

This is to be gently applied by means of a camel's-hair brush. If the skin becomes irritated or sore, omit one or two days' treatment.

Cocoa butter is not in any way injurious. It is a great flesh builder and good to use if your face is too thin.

To Increase the Weight

A SCHOOLGIRL—A girl of your age cannot expect to be of correct proportion in weight and height, as it will take a year or two for you to become more developed. In the meantime, get plenty of sleep, at least ten hours out of every twenty-four. In addition to this, take naps during the day if possible.

ON THE FARM

FARM HELP SUPPLY.

The demand for farm help this spring is likely to be as keen as ever. It has set in already. The immigration agencies are being besieged with applications from farmers. A few years ago the demand for help did not set in until about seeding time. The scarcity of suitable help has changed this, and now hiring begins a month or two earlier.

The Dominion Department of Immigration has charge of the distribution of farm help in Ontario, outside of what may be done by the Salvation Army and other agencies. There are '75 sub-agents distributed through all the leading towns and cities of Ontario. The Toronto agency, which is in charge of Mr. Stewart, is largely a forwarding office, from which men are sent to the various districts. This agency places a number of men in the vicinity of Toronto. Since Jan. 15, over 300 have been placed on farms, chiefly from the Toronto unemployed. Mr. Stewart has 200 applications for men on hand, and for 50 servants.

It is the aim of the Department to bring the local agent in touch with the booking agents in Great Britain. Immigrants are booked direct to the local agent, and within easy reach of the farms where help is wanted. The Dominion Department does not pay the railway fare of the immigrants, as was done by the Ontario Department. A ticket at two cents a mile is secured, but the immigrant has to pay this, or the farmer, who keeps it out of his wages.

There are some advantages in this. The immigrant, when leaving England, will try and get booked direct to the nearest point where work is obtainable. The local agent usually has places for the men on arrival, so that there is no delay or extra expense in getting to work. A plan, which is being largely followed, and which is working well is to have men placed before leaving the old country. The booking agent sends in advance a paper, describing the man, and when he will arrive. The immigrant has a duplicate of this, which he presents to the agent on arrival. Formerly, the bulk of the immigrants were booked direct to Toronto. Here many of them remained, and refused to go on farms, eventually becoming subjects for charity during the winter.

Compelling each one to pay his own fare to his destination, has the effect of procuring a better class of help. The fellow who has enough, or who can earn enough to pay his way, is more likely to stay at work, and to give better service, than the one who gets everything for nothing. The aim is to procure the best class of men obtainable.

The wages paid are about \$10 a month and board for inexperienced, and \$12 to \$15 a month and board for partially experienced men. Men having farm experience in Great Britain get about \$20 a month and board and those with experience on Canadian farms from \$23 to \$25 a month with board. The bulk of the help that has come to this country from the old land is inexperienced. It is difficult to get experienced men. The tide of immigration this way has not set in this season, but it will begin very shortly.

A great many married men with families come to Canada. These are hard to place, as comparatively few farmers have a second house for them to live in. If there were more extra houses, reliable men could be secured who would remain longer than the single men, and would not break into the family circle, as the latter do. Many farmers are adopting the extra house plan, and are finding it successful.

When gasoline is used nothing further is necessary, for the cleansing fluid removes all dirt and oil and dries almost immediately. For this reason and because a cold is not likely to result, even if the patient goes out at once into the air, the gasoline is very popular with some women.

As a general rule, it is only necessary to wash the hair once every three weeks or once every month, but there are some isolated cases where the hair should be cleansed oftener. In any case, a month is ample time to allow between washings.

the astonished believer, "Thou shalt see greater things than these, and now the fulfillment of that promise and prophecy had reached its climax in the

seems to have been the older, as she was the more energetic and active.
22. Whosoever thou shalt ask of God, God will give thee—Words revealing a

be cleansed offener. In any case, a month is ample time to allow between washings.

Dislikes Gray Hair
G. H. — I do not think a woman

the astonished believer, "Thou shalt see greater things than these," and now the fulfillment of that promise and prophecy have reached its climax in the revelation of the Master's power over life and death. He had come to conquer death and to bring life. It is intended that to-day's lesson shall be made the basis of whatever special consideration is given to this power of Jesus over death in connection with the observance of Easter in the Sunday school next Sunday (April 19).

Verse 1. Lazarus—The Greek form of the Hebrew Eleazar, meaning "God is my help." The brother of Mary and Martha, and probably the youngest of the family group. Later when the supper was given to Jesus at Bethany Lazarus was present, and many people gathered because of a desire to see the man who had been raised from the dead. So convincing an evidence of the power of Jesus could not help but be a catalyst to the chief priests, who "looked counsel that they might put Lazarus also to death" (12:10). This they probably did not do, but satisfied themselves with the death of Jesus.

Bethany—At present called el-Azariyeh, after the Arabic name for "Lazarus." The village is situated now, as in the time of Christ, on the southeastern slope of Olivet, about two miles from Jerusalem.

2. That Mary who anointed the Lord—Thus designated to distinguish her from other women bearing this very common name, not less than six of whom are mentioned in the New Testament. The anointing referred to had not yet taken place, but occurred later at the feast in the house of a certain Simon in Bethany, in honor of Jesus, and recorded in the next chapter.

3. The sisters therefore sent unto him—Unto Jesus, who at this time was in Perea "beyond Jordan" with his disciples.

He whom thou lovest—The members of the little family group at Bethany were among the few very intimate friends of Jesus outside the apostolic circle. This warm human attachment of Jesus for his friend Lazarus throws an important side light on the character of Jesus in its human aspect.

8. Seeking to stone thee—The severe persecution with which he had recently met in Judea was in part at least the reason for his retirement into Perea (compare John 10, 39, 40).

9. Are there not twelve hours in the day?—In figurative language Jesus points out the fact that he had not yet reached the end of his divinely intended ministry (this working day), and that hence there was no immediate danger that the plotting of his enemies against him would be successful.

11. Our friend—In Christ friendships survive death.

Fallen asleep—A common metaphor for death, both in the New Testament and in the classical literature of all peoples. The Greek word here used is the same from which we get our English word "cemetery," meaning, literally, "sleeping place."

14. Lazarus is dead—A statement implying the superhuman knowledge of Jesus, since no messenger has as yet announced the sad event.

16. Thomas . . . Didymus—The second name means "twin." Since in three formal lists of the apostles preserved to us in the Gospels the name of this disciple is coupled with that of Matthew, it has been inferred that the two men were twin brothers.

17. In the tomb four days already—The journey of thirty or more miles from northern Perea, made by slow stages, would occupy about that length of time.

18. Fifteen furlongs—A trifle less than two miles, the furlong being approximately one eighth of a mile.

20. Martha . . . met him — Martha

seems to have been the older, as she was the more energetic and active.

22. Whatsoever thou shalt ask of God, God will give thee—Words revealing a positive faith in Jesus and his Messiahship, a faith expressed in verses 27 in even more positive and explicit terms.

28. The Teacher—A title indicating reverent regard for the person thus spoken of.

30.—Jesus does not hurry abruptly into the house of mourning, but gives the bereaved sisters time to realize the significance of his nearness before he arrives on the actual scene of the sorrow.

32. My brother had not died—Both the sisters shared the same profound faith in Jesus.

33. Groaned in the spirit—Or, "was moved with indignation in the spirit." The reference is probably to some strong emotion, implying condemnation of something that has already occurred. It has been suggested that Jesus was angry with the false or pretended sympathy of the Jews, but there is nothing in the language of the narrative to warrant this assumption, since the word translated "weeping," while it signifies "wailing," is the same in both cases, being used of Mary as well as of the Jews. Hence these are probably more nearly correct who think in this connection of our Lord's profound antagonism to death and all that it implied as the fruit of sin. As McClymont suggests: "Deeply moved by the sight of so much suffering, it costs him a struggle to leave his spirit for the dread encounter with the Prince of Darkness."

35. Jesus wept—That is, shed tears, a short but most significant statement. It may incidentally be noticed that this is the shortest verse in the Bible.

38. Cave—In the limestone hills of Palestine are to be found many natural caves. Such, as well as many artificial excavations of the same kind, were used as tombs for the dead, the entrance in most cases being from the side.

Against—Or, "upon," the Greek preposition permitting of either translation.

39. The stone—Tombs in the hillside were closed by placing round flat stones before the opening. This was done principally to keep dogs and wild beasts from entering.

He hath been dead four days—The Greek expression is idiomatic, and leaves something to be supplied in thought, which in English it is necessary to express in words. It would be equally correct to translate, "He has been four days in the tomb," or, "It is four days since he was buried."

42. The multitude—The miscellaneous crowd which had gathered, as distinguished from "the Jews" previously mentioned, and among whom were doubtless many sincere, simple-hearted people.

45. Believed on him—Believed him to be the Messiah.

49. Caiaphas—Before whom later Jesus was brought to be tried.

51. Being high priest that year, he prophesied—We note the exalted conception of the high priestly office held by John, as indicated in this explanation.

52. Not for the nation only—Prompted possibly by the thought of non-Jewish readers of his narrative, John lapses into this theological reflection, which is to be regarded as his comment on his own narrative, of which it really forms an intrinsic part.

53. From that day forth—Prompt and radical action was clearly necessary if the influence of Jesus over the common people was to be stayed. The only adequate remedy from the standpoint of the Jewish authorities was to put him to death.

55. To purify themselves—From the many contaminations necessarily incident to the long overland journeys from outlying provinces to the capital city.

cannot expect to be correct proportion in weight and height, as it will take a year or two for you to become more developed. In the meantime, get plenty of sleep, at least ten hours out of every twenty-four. In addition to this, take naps during the day if possible.

The diet should be liberal, and should consist largely of food containing starch and sugar, such as corn, sweet potatoes, beans, peas, foods of the macaroni and spaghetti kind, fish and oysters, ice cream, desserts without pastry.

You should be out-of-doors as much as possible and exercise moderately.

Brown Hair Stain

S. H.—The brown hair stain is made thus: Green walnut skins, two ounces; alum, one-quarter ounce; pure oil, four ounces.

Heat together in a water bath until the water has been completely evaporated. Then express, filter and perfume.

Sage tea may be used to darken the hair. Make a strong brew of dried leaves, strain the liquid carefully through muslin, and to each pint add two teaspoonfuls of alcohol. This should be rubbed on the hair every night before retiring.

To Reduce the Abdomen

SARAH—In standing position, clasp the hands over the abdomen. Contract the muscles of the abdomen and bend at the hips six times, keeping the muscles well contracted throughout the bending, and taking three deep breaths between each exercise.

Two Questions Asked

CORAL—A flesh brush is not at all harmful to the face if you use it correctly. Get a brush just sufficiently firm to give a stimulating glow and feeling of freshness. It should be used upon the dry surface immediately after bathing.

Apply this tonic to the hair once a day: Resorelin, three drams; tincture cantharides, one ounce; oil rectified, four drams; oil rosemary, ten drops; bay rum, add sufficient to make eight ounces.

To Reduce the Bust

L.—Here is a harmless pomade to reduce the bust: Tincture of benzoin, twenty drops; iodide of potassium, forty-five grains; vaseline, one and one-half ounces.

The following may also be recommended: Pure deodorized iodoform, one ounce; vaseline, two ounces; essence of peppermint, twenty drops.

Then cover breasts with two cloths dipped into the following: Pulverized alum, thirty grains; acetate of lead, one ounce; distilled water, eight ounces.

Cover the cloths with oiled paper and keep them on all night.

FEAT FOR FEAT.

Madame Adelina Patti, queen of songsters, has, in the course of her long professional career, met with many adventures—some amusing, some otherwise.

On one occasion, many years ago, she attended a supper-party after a concert, one of her fellow-guests being an eminent lawyer. After supper, the latter pressed the diva to sing, but for a while she refused.

"Sing, and I'll do anything you like!" he finally pleaded.

So Madame Patti sang "Home, Sweet Home."

"Now, Mr. M.," she remarked, at the close of her song, "please stand on your head."

"Good gracious, child, you're joking!" was the astonished reply.

"Not at all!" retorted the singer, "A bargain is a bargain."

"So it is," agreed the lawyer resignedly. "Here goes!"

And up in the air went his feet, waving wildly to preserve his balance, amid general applause.

AT FIRST HAND.

Meeks—"The man who tries to change a woman's views is a fool."

Weeks—"How do you know?"

Meeks—"My wife told me so."

THE MISER'S WAY.

The miser as he strolls around

Upon this globe of sin

Is apt to blow about his dust—

But he never blows it in.

in. If there were more extra houses, reliable men could be secured who would remain longer than the single men, and would not break into the family circle, as the latter do. Many farmers are adopting the extra house plan, and are finding it successful.

WHAT IS GOOD SEED?

To secure good seed, one must know what constitutes good seed. Good seed should be clean and free from weed seeds. It should be fresh and dry and with no trace of mould. Some seeds will retain their germinating power much longer than others, depending to a large extent upon the condition of the outer tegument, and the susceptibility of the seed to the effects of gasses and moisture. Some recent tests in France show that seeds of a species of water lily germinated after having lain fifty-six years in a museum. With ordinary farm grains the life of the germinating power of the seed is limited to from two to five years, depending upon the condition in which the seed has been preserved. Dryness is essential in the preservation of seed. Other things being equal, the farmer should secure the seed for next spring's operations from the crop of 1907. To make sure that the seed is all right, test it. Particulars for testing have been given in previous issues.

An English authority gives the qualities of good seed as follows:

Wheat.—Bright, thin skin; freedom from swell; plump grain; groove well filled in; color, red or white, according to variety; dryness.

Oats.—Thin skin; plump grain; color, black or white—not known, which indicates heating at some period.

Barley.—Thin, wrinkled skin, grain not shrunk, but plump, with small, fine ends; pale, white to light golden color; freedom from swell; dryness.

Peas.—Dryness, and full size of the variety; colors, white, blue, brown and mottled. Black peas have been subjected to wet in the field, or elsewhere, and are useless for seed.

This definition of what constitutes good seed in the four cereals named, should enable any farmer to recognize good seed, when he sees it. Of course no amount of quality in the individual seed will make up for weed seeds and other impurities in the sample. It would be better to use an inferior quality of seed, that was clean, than a superior seed containing noxious weeds.

EARNED BY HER INGENUITY.

The Comtesse de Martel, the well-known novelist who writes under the name of "Gyp," has a pretty wit.

She was on one occasion assisting at a charity bazaar in Paris, to which came Baron Rothschild as a visitor. The writer immediately pressed him to buy something.

"What am I to buy?" said the wealthy nebbelman. "You have nothing I want. Stay, I have an idea. Sell me your autograph. I should like that."

Without delay, the lady took a sheet of note-paper, and wrote:

"Received from Baron Rothschild the sum of 1,000 francs for charity.—GYP."

The baron read, handed over the money willingly, and departed, well pleased with the comtesse's ingenuity.

CAUGHT ON THE REBOUND.

Mrs. Wedderly—John, you pride yourself on being a man of push, don't you?

Wedderly (proudly)—You bet I do.

Mrs. Wedderly—Well, I'll put baby in his go-cart and you can push it around the block a few times."

A PLAIN REASON.

"Don't you hate the dentist's drill?"

"Indeed I do! It gets so on my nerves."

INSECT EATING PLANTS

TYPES FOUND IN ABUNDANCE IN NORTH AMERICA.

Some Get Indigestion and Show Intelligence in Rejecting Inedible Matter.

"The most extraordinary and wonderful of the plants found in this country," says a well known botanist, "are those generally called 'carnivorous' or 'insectivorous' plants." In some of these are to be found remarkably intricate traps which are set for the unwary insect, who visits them under the impression that he will get a sweet meal, only to find out when too late that he who comes a-dining furnishes a food morsel for the host in the end.

"As early as 178 it was discovered that the flytrap of North Carolina catches insects. This now well known plant grows in North America from Rhode Island to Florida. It is a small herb with a small circle of leaves which lie flat on the ground. Each leaf ends in a nearly circular piece which is divided by a very marked midrib. The two semicircular halves have a series of teeth along their edges; these margin teeth are stiff and a little bent upward. In the centre of each half there are three small hairs. If you look closely at these hairs you will find that each has a point near the base, while all over the centre of the leaf halves there are scattered glands which secrete ferments intended to digest any animal matter.

"The really interesting point is connected with these central jointed hairs; they are extremely sensitive. But, wonderful to relate, when they are touched it is not they themselves that are affected, but the entire circular end of the leaf.

"Suppose an insect, attracted by the brilliant color of the leaves of the plant,

ALIGHTS UPON THE LEAF.

Nothing happens until in the course of its wanderings the insect gets onto one of these semicircular halves and touches one of the hairs, when both halves suddenly close together, exactly like a trap. The sensitive hairs, when the two halves shut up together, fold down, the teeth on the edges interlock like the teeth of a trap, and the insect is caught and imprisoned. For long the captive is covered with a secretion under which it is slowly digested. A long time is required by the plant to digest its food, sometimes as much as three weeks.

"Another curious family of American trap setters are the commonly called pitcher plants or trumpets. Sarracenia. One species abundant in Florida is called the side saddle plant. The leaves are about six inches to a foot long and are hollow, funnel shaped tubes with a short flat wing along one edge. They may be an inch or two in diameter at the top or widest end, where there is also a sort of half open lid which keeps rain from getting inside of the leaf. The color of these leaves is very conspicuous, brown, red or yellow, which attracts the insects. About their openings these pitchers are coated with a sweet substance which draws insects on the wing, while crawling insects find patches of honey along the rim or wing of the vase. The hungry little intruders explore until they pass the boundary line of sweets and come to where for a space the surface is highly polished. Nearer the depth of the pitchers their roadway changes to one over myriads of stiff little bristles pointed downward. Turning in hope of regaining the sugar land is futile, as each one of these points is facing it, and they are as keen as unguarded swords.

THE POOR INSECT STRUGGLES,

but it slowly but surely slides lower

and then the tentacles again unclose.

"The point which is so difficult to understand is to know how those untouched tentacles know that the insect is there and exactly where it is. There is no doubt that they do know, for they behave exactly as if they were

THE ARMS OF A SPIDER.

If you put two insects on either side of the middle of the leaf half the tentacles will pin down one and the other half will deal with the other insect.

"Moreover, it is exceedingly difficult to deceive those tentacles. They will bend in for the tiniest piece of useful substance, but a shower of heavy rain, grains of sand or other useless material will not cause any secretion, and even if they do bend in a little they soon discover their mistake and stand out again.

"Prof. Darwin fed these leaves with a variety of articles, and found that they digested pollen, seeds and grass. They refused, however, to try to eat chalk or wood. He also poisoned them with acids and gave them fatal attacks of indigestion caused by overfeeding on bits of raw meat.

"The plant that catches the most diverse lot of animals is the inconspicuous and ugly little bladderwort. In July and August its yellow flowers may be seen adorning many of our ponds and ditches. Unless it happens to be in flower it is difficult to see the plant as it is entirely submerged in the water. On these submerged leaves there are hundreds of small bladders, whence the common name. They are about the size of a pea, and the entrance the appearance of a tunnel net, or eel pot, always open at the large end, but closed at the other extremity. The net is simply a valve or flap, turned in from the mouth of the bladder, with the outer edge surrounded with a dense mass of hairs, which impel the animal forward and prevent the possibility of retreat.

While some creatures enter these bladders as a supposed haven of refuge from the pursuit of the larger forms, only to find out they have jumped from the frying pan into the fire, others seem to be attracted into this inviting retreat. The animals most frequently caught in this ingenious trap are those minute crustaceans known as water fleas.

A NUMBER OF FISH

are also killed, as the inquisitive little fry when quite small run their heads and gills into bladders and are suffocated. Tadpoles are frequently caught, some by the tail, some by the head, while in a few instances the animal gets entirely inside. Once within the door they are imprisoned and cannot find their way out again.

"Sometimes a plant turns itself into an insect catcher, not for the purpose of feeding upon its victims, but to protect its pollen from such visitors as are not suited for distributing it properly. A typical example of this form of plant is the fly trap or spreading dog's bane. Its flowers are bell-shaped, rose pink, exquisitely fragrant and are veined with a darker coloring. In fact, the purpose of this veining is to show the plant's legitimate agents the road to its five glands of nectar. Anticipating intruders, however, there is at the end of each of these markings a V shaped cavity, so that a circle of five diminutive traps is formed about the base of each flower. Since Dame Nature has intended that the butterfly should be this flower's carrier of pollen, he with his long tongue is able to pursue these veinings and slip it with impunity through the traps until the bait of nectar is reached. It is the poor fly with its short, stubby tongue, but a sweet taste, which gets wedged between the trap's horny teeth and there must remain a prisoner until life forsakes it through starvation.

"The mountain laurel covers its stem and branches with a sticky substance. The trap here is merely for the purpose of forcing the bee to carry its pollen, while the sticky hairiness of the

THEY ARE MADE BY HAND

ORIENTAL CARPET INDUSTRY OF PERSIA AND ASIA MINOR.

Attempt to Introduce Power Looms Not a Success—Carried to Coast on Camels.

E. L. Harris, United States Consul at Smyrna, has made a report on the manufacture of carpets in Persia and Asia Minor. Nearly all is done by hand, he says, and he continues:

"The carpet industry flourishes as never before in both Persia and Asia Minor. The market value of the carpets may be the same in the two countries, yet a great difference exists in the way they are made. This applies not alone to the various shapes and lines, but to the grouping of forms and colors as well, which enables even one unskilled in the business to distinguish between the make of Smyrna and that of Tabriz. The article which is sold in the world's markets as the celebrated Smyrna carpet is not made in Smyrna; it is a product of the vilayet of Aidin, of which Smyrna is the capital.

MANUFACTURING CENTRES.

"The chief places of manufacture are the villages of Ushak, Koule, Ghiardis, Makri, Melessos, Kirkagatsch, Axar, and Demirdji. The production of carpets in Asia Minor is essentially a house industry, and the natives are exceedingly skillful in their handiwork.

"The industry gives employment and a livelihood to thousands of needy people, especially women, who are obliged to do the work almost entirely, while the men spend their time in the coffee houses drinking strong coffee and smoking numberless cigarettes, all in true Oriental fashion. Little girls are compelled to take up the work early, at 7 or 10 years of age at the latest, and they keep at it unceasingly until they go to their graves.

"Some efforts have been recently made to introduce the carpet factory system into Smyrna, which has been attended with indifferent success. Labor is dearer in Smyrna than it is in the country districts, and the girls and women must pay more for food and lodging in this city than in the country villages. Many claim that the work done on the looms at Smyrna is more exact in measurement and neater in appearance, for the reason that the manufacturer or merchant is able to superintend the operations at any time of the day, thus preventing mistakes which might prove fatal to some beautiful design. The looms set up in Smyrna and operated by some sixty girls, number twenty. On the whole, the experiment does not seem to be a success, and the number is not increasing.

PRICES OF GOODS.

"Ushak carpets are made in two styles. They are made either of spun wool or long wool, those of the former costing from 98 cents to \$1.63 per square yard, the latter \$2.45 to \$4.90, according to the design and color and the size of the carpet. The web and the wool of the Ushak carpets are made of the wool of the fat-tailed sheep. The men wash this wool in the rivers and the women comb and twist it softly in such a way as to allow the threads of different colors to lightly blend on the edges in the same way as the different tones on a picture.

"The market for the wools which have been thus spun and colored ready for the carpet weavers is held every Thursday from dawn to sunset in the bazaar of Ushak, which is then filled with purchasers who have arrived on buffaloes, camels, donkeys, and other picturesque beasts of burden. The spun wools are not dyed by the weavers themselves, but by special dyers.

CRIMINAL WAS A GENIUS

MAN WHO HAD THE BRAINS OF A STATESMAN.

Driven to Crime by Environment—Principles of Criminology Told by Brain Expert.

A remarkable address on the cause and cure of crime was given by Dr. Albert Wilson, the brain specialist, during a private debate at the Sesame Club of London, England, recently.

Dr. Wilson had promised to bring one of the most notorious cracksmen of the Victorian era—now a reformed character—to explain the impulses which led him to crime. To the disappointment of everyone present, the ex-burglar apparently did not care to face the ordeal, for he failed to attend.

Dr. Wilson announced that in the course of a special study of the psychology of crime he had examined more than 200 criminals, including murderers, pickpockets, highwaymen and burglars.

"Of all the causes of crime," he said, "perhaps the most remarkable is that of multiple personality. I had a striking case in a girl of thirteen a few years ago.

"In one personality she became a simple child of two, who could not understand words and did not know her own name. In another personality she became blind and imbecile.

"I took her to Sir John Tweedy, the eye specialist, who pronounced her totally blind. Sir Thomas Barlow also declared her a hopeless imbecile, and said that she should be put in an asylum as soon as possible.

MANY PERSONALITIES.

"A curious fact was that in her blind personality she could draw pictures which she could not draw normally. In the third personality she was a criminal. Once while out for a walk she stole an orange, and when rebuked replied in the typical phraseology of a criminal, 'If you can't get an orange, why, nick it.'

"On another occasion in her criminal personality she pushed her sister into the fire, and only the sudden arrival of her mother in the room prevented a dreadful tragedy."

Dr. Wilson divided criminals into two classes:—

- (1) Perverts.
- (2) Inverts.

"We have to thank our present system of education," Dr. Wilson said, "for the recruiting of the Inverts. Poor children with starved brains and bad heredity are forced to learn a lot of stuff at school quite useless for their environment.

"The result is that by thirteen or fourteen, when they leave school, they have no pluck or stamina in them."

The four chief divisions of criminals Dr. Wilson declared to be:—

- (1) Insane.
- (2) Unstable.
- (3) Sports (in botanical sense—one varying from normal type).
- (4) Criminals from environment or surroundings.

Unstable criminals were those who yielded to impulse, he said, and had no power of arguing out what the after-effects of their actions might be.

"SPORTS."

Sports, Dr. Wilson said, were harmless types of criminals, such as a burglar he knew who would slip the kitchen window catch, warm himself in front of the fire, and go away before morning without doing any real mischief.

"The father of this man," said Dr. Wilson, "was one of the most flourishing men in the city. He made \$3,000 a year, but when he died he left no thing. That was a form of crime in itself."

their roadway changes to one over myriads of stiff little bristles pointed downward. Turning in hope of regaining the sugar land is futile, as each one of these points is facing it, and they are as keen as unguarded swords.

THE POOR INSECT STRUGGLES,

but it slowly but surely slides lower and lower, until finally it falls into a pool of water which fills the lower part of the vase. The body of the insect after a time decays and only the empty shell remains.

"An extraordinary number of insects are caught by these pitcher plants. I have found plants which were only 10 inches long to have an accumulation of three or four inches of insects. Birds occasionally visit them and rob the plant of part of its prey.

"There is probably a secretion in the water, as I have noticed a centipede about two inches in length which had partly fallen into the water. After several hours the immersed portion had become white and apparently lifeless, while the upper portion was alive and still struggling.

"In some pitcher plants the vase is brought up into a sort of hood or dome, with the entrance at one side and below. There are thin patches on this dome or cupola, and small insects, attracted by the light which comes through these bare places, remain, dashing themselves against them or crawling over them, just as flies do on a windowpane, until they become tired and fall into the water below.

"In another pitcher plant, Nepenthes, so-called, we find an even more beautifully arranged pitcher. In this plant, however, it is only the end of a rather long leaf, or rather of its midrib, that is turned up to act as a pitcher. There are similar stiff hairs pointing downward, and honey is plentifully secreted. But in Nepenthes there is also a distinct secretion which digests the bodies of the drowning insects. The ferment resembles the active principle of the gastric and pancreatic juices of the human body, and as acids are also present the insect's body becomes changed into nutritious juices, which readily diffuse into the plant. One observer found that when the pitchers were stimulated by being fed with insects the liquid inside them could digest fibrin to jelly in from three-quarters of an hour to one hour's time.

"Have you ever found of a plant that had indigestion? Darwin, the naturalist, discovered that the sundew is very human indeed, and not only human but

BLOOD-THIRSTY AS WELL.

As far back as 1780 it was known that this plant not only caught insects, but also devoured them. The plant, which is common here, grows from four to ten inches high and flowers in July and August among the bogs in sandy and sunny marshes. It bears an open rosette of round or broad leaves, clothed with reddish, fleshy hairs, tipped with purple glands; the flowers are small and white, growing similarly to the lily of the valley, and usually have five petals. Probably one little blossom will be open to the sunshine, its leaves shining with something that resembles dew. The hairs or tentacles, of which there are about two hundred on a single leaf, secrete this glistening, sticky fluid.

"An insect flying about near the sundew is sure to be attracted by the conspicuous glistening, reddish leaves, and probably alights upon it. Then it finds itself caught and begins to struggle, but this simply brings it against more tentacles. Now happens the most wonderful part of the whole performance. All the neighboring tentacles, although they have not been touched, bend over toward the struggling insect and pin it down in the middle of the leaf. They do not bend over very quickly. It takes them ten minutes to bend over ninety degrees. At the same time acids and ferments are poured out which digest the insect. It takes about two days for a leaf to finish off an insect

taste, which gets wedged between the trap's horny teeth and there must remain a prisoner until life forsakes it through starvation.

"The mountain laurel covers its stem and chalice with a sticky substance. The trap here is merely for the purpose of forcing the bee to carry its pollen, while the sticky hairiness of the other parts hold to death such small pilferers as would be unable to render the plant any service."

THE PEANUT DIET.

Four Ounces of Goobers and One Fruit Meal a Day Recommended.

Dr. Thomas J. Allen, the man who lived sixty days on peanuts, declares that the peanut is "a safe, substantial and valuable article of diet." Yet he does not advise every one to cling to goobers alone.

"The exclusive peanut diet," he says in the Vegetarian, "may do much harm. The peanut is loaded. It is a highly concentrated diet. It contains 25 per cent. albumen, which is at least twice as much as one doing vigorous mental work should eat.

"The first week I lost ten pounds as a result of the sudden change, even though I had tested foods before by exclusive dieting of three or four days.

"The news was heralded that the peanut man was losing flesh rapidly, but was as well physically and mentally as ever. Immediately letters began to pour in. 'How do you eat peanuts to reduce your weight; raw or roasted?'

"Four ounces of unroasted peanuts (you can learn to like them that way, for it's natural) daily is a good ration for the average case. The best time to eat them, generally, is the fore part of the day, the substantial fruit meal being taken in the evening. It requires an hour at least to eat them properly, but this need not interfere with business or pleasure.

"The peanut is a natural narcotic. If you are troubled with insomnia and consequent nervous exhaustion (for sleep is nature's sweet restorer), eat a few peanuts an hour before retiring—pulverizing them thoroughly."

BERTILLON ON FRANCE'S WEALTH.

Savings for Old Age Pretty General, but Very Small—Population.

Dr. Jaques Bertillon, the statistician, has just issued an official report as head of the Statistical Bureau of the French Government on the division of wealth throughout the population. Three-fourths of all the people in France over 50 years of age possess savings, but in the great majority of cases the amount is trivial, the average for the whole number being about \$400.

Of 770,000 persons who died in 1905, the last year for which the figures are compiled, only 1,343 persons left an estate of \$100,000 or over; 6,257 left property ranging from that figure down to \$10,000, and 7,000 left from \$10,000 down to \$2,000. There were 326,000 others who left estates of smaller amount. The 430,000 who left nothing were mainly women and children.

Dr. Bertillon discusses in the report the change for the worse that has taken place in the influence which France wields financially and economically. He does not think it is due to any actual impoverishment of the country. But a hundred years ago France had within her boundaries 27 per cent. of the population of Europe, while to-day she has only 11 per cent. It is not the fertility of the soil nor the excellence of industrial products that counts, he says. It is the number of men laboring in a country that gives it economic and intellectual power.

"Jack told me he could live on my kisses for ever." "Are you going to let him?" "Not till I find out what I'm going to live on!"

have been thus spun and colored ready for the carpet weavers is held every Thursday from dawn to sunset in the bazaar of Uschak, which is then filled with purchasers who have arrived on buffaloes, camels, donkeys, and other picturesque beasts of burden. The spun wools are not dyed by the weavers themselves, but by special dyers.

"For a short time artificial dyes were used, but their use was soon abandoned in favor of the better taste displayed by the amateurs of Oriental carpets who desired the ancient models and colors, thus reviving the use of vegetable colors extracted from madder, yellow berry, and valonia, and other products of the country, and from indigo brought hence by caravans.

WEAVING METHODS AND WAGES.

"More than 3,000 female weavers are employed at Uschak in the preparation of carpets. The looms are set up in about 1,000 houses. The operators in each house are generally members of the same family, but there are a number of girls who earn about 6 or 7 cents a day. The Ghiardis carpets are generally smaller than those of Uschak. Very fine prayer carpets, closely woven and of harmonious colors, are produced in imitation of the Persian carpets. The dimensions of these carpets average 5 to 7 feet by 3 feet 10 inches. The weavers of Koule and Ghiardis use wool of a superior quality to that of the Uschak weavers for the wool, while the web is made of hemp. Large carpets as well as prayer rugs are made in Koule.

"In the village of Demirdji the carpet industry was for some time neglected, but ancient Oriental models having again come into fashion, the industry has improved, and the district now produces a very fine carpet, thick and closely woven, soft and very strong. The web, like that of the Persian and Ghiardis article, is of cotton.

WORTH \$1,000,000 A YEAR.

"It is estimated that the three centres of carpet manufacture of Ghiardis, Koule and Demirdji produce more carpets than the Uschak centre. Their prices are also a little higher, for they sell at not less than \$3.26 to \$4.90 the square yard, the superior qualities at from \$9.78 to \$16.30 per yard, and for certain old carpets which have become very rare the prices are exorbitant.

"The annual production of these carpets is estimated at 440,484 square yards, worth \$1,347,960.

"The carpets are made into bales of 280 pounds each and covered with goat skins. The caravans pass the night in the open country at the foot of some hill, the drivers under tents and the camels and their loads in the open air. Very large carpets, too heavy to be packed, are folded and thrown across the backs of the camels in the form of a covering. Then the carpets arrive in Smyrna they are spread out, beaten, broomed and re-packed in bales, weighing 500 to 600 pounds each for exportation to the various countries of the world."—New York Times.

TRAMP WAS WEALTHY.

Had Five Thousand Dollars on and About His Person.

The "splendid tramp" has turned up in the shape of Patrick Halloran, at the Middleton workhouse, Dublin. Halloran demanded lodging, was accommodated, and after several days he was persuaded to change his clothes. It was then discovered that sewn in the lining of his various and numerous garments he had gold sovereigns and half sovereigns to the value of more than \$1,000.

He was reported to the guardians, who at first wanted to turn him out, but he pleaded that if he were to go out he might be robbed, and the soft-hearted guardians decided to let him stay while they gave his case further consideration. They directed that the money be placed in a bank for him, and he was taken back to the workhouse.

giant knew who would step the ancient window catch, warm himself in front of the fire, and go away before morning without doing any real mischief."

"The father of this man," said Dr. Wilson, "was one of the most flourishing men in the city. He made \$3,000 a year, but when he died he left nothing. That was a form of crime in itself.

"The burglar's mother also was a very neurotic woman. Of the six children of the marriage the daughter and two brothers went to the asylum.

"As regards the effect of environment on crime, I invited an excellent example to come here to-night. I am sorry he has not come. I must say he was the most daring criminal of the Victorian era.

"He was so clever and intelligent that he might well have been Prime Minister or a Cabinet Minister. A more expert cracksmen never lived. He would don evening dress to perpetrate his crimes, and, passing himself off as a peer, would mix in the best society.

"So daring and desperate a criminal was he that the Home Office gave orders that he was never to be dealt with single-handed, two policemen, heavily armed, being always commissioned for the purpose.

"His first sentence was for seven years, and his second for life. He was released when the King came to the throne, and has since reformed.

"The father of this man was a farm bailiff in Staffordshire. His parents died, and he came under the control of his grandfather, who was a drunken wretch.

"The treatment he received was so brutal that one day he attacked his grandfather with a poker, beat him until he was nearly dead, and then made off with his grandfather's watch and £75 which he took from a safe. Thus when he was thirteen years old his career of crime began.

"It is one of the most striking cases of crime as the result of environment that I have met.

"Our system of dealing with crime is entirely wrong," Dr. Wilson concluded. "We want to make a clean sweep of our whole legal machinery and have it put in fresh. Each criminal has some peculiarity of his own which needs special consideration. At present we seem to aim at vengeance, not reform."

"My burglar friend says that the only cure for crime is the indeterminate sentence."

BEWITCHING A WITNESS.

Strange Incantation by Natives in Mombasa.

Remarkable evidence was given by British East African natives who have turned King's evidence at the inquiry into the murder of the Englishman, Mr. Thomas London.

One witness stated that Mr. London was surprised without his gun, and practically backed to death with knives and an Arab sword, which was produced in court. The witness said that when the murderers were carrying away the body one of them wiped his blood-stained hand on a boundary stone, leaving marks which formed one of the clues leading to the discovery of the body in a hole on the hillside.

Evidence was given showing that the prisoners performed various incantations and sacrificial rites for the purpose of bewitching one of the native boys who had accompanied Mr. London and had witnessed the crime, so that he would not give information to the police.

The boy was placed in a chair and covered with a black cloth, while one of the gang muttered incantations. "Medicine" was then made, and the boy given some Arabic charm. The ceremony concluded with the killing of a black fowl, over the blood of which the boy was made to step.

Five natives were found guilty of the murder and sentenced to death.

It's safe to knock some men down without turning the other cheek.

HE PROVED TOO SMART IN FIRE WITH COMRADES GYPSY FORTUNE TELLER IS A MARTYR OF SCIENCE

JEALOUS FRENCHMAN SHOT GIRL AND THEN TOLD FINE STORY.

Said It Was a Suicide Pact, But the Girl Recovered and Denied It All.

Had his girl victim died from her wound instead of unexpectedly recovering, it is quite likely that Paul Boffard, a young Frenchman, of Paris, who recently attempted to kill Marguerite Marcel, might now be a free man instead of sentenced to a long imprisonment. So cleverly did the young scoundrel relate his concocted story of a suicide pact between the girl and him self that even the police believed it. But the account of the affair subsequently related by his victim exposed a most cowardly attempt at murder.

Boffard planned the shooting in a cunning manner. It was due to the steps he took before the deed that he was able to fool the police so easily. The young girl is a dressmaker and had been almost pestered to death by the unwelcome attentions of her assailant. Finally, losing all patience, she one evening sent him peremptorily about his business saying that she wished never to see him again. Whereupon Boffard flew into a great rage and accused the girl of having given her heart elsewhere.

A few evenings later Mlle. Marcel was returning from her work accompanied by her mother when she was

STOPPED BY BOFFARD.

He asked her if he could have a few moments' conversation with her. She assented and paused in front of her home, while her mother continued toward the door. The latter had gone but a few steps when she heard the report of a pistol and turning around, saw her daughter lying on the ground and Boffard standing over her with a smoking revolver in his hand. He had shot the girl through the head.

A police inspector who happened to be near at hand ran toward the man, whereupon he turned the revolver on himself and fired a second shot. The bullet flew wide, however, entirely missing its mark. When taken into custody Boffard told a romantic story of an agreement between himself and the girl, whereby he had, at her behest, sworn to shoot her first and then follow immediately into the great unknown. He omitted no details that might corroborate his tale, even telling of frequent trips made by him and his victim to the cemetery where they had sworn on the grave of the girl's father to commit suicide should her mother persist in her objection to their marriage. He produced letters purporting to have been written by the girl, begging him to remember his vows, and that same evening the chief of police received a letter from the prisoner, which had been mailed before the shooting, telling him of the intended carrying out of the pact.

These plans of Boffard's were extremely clever, but he had not prepared against the possible

RECOVERY OF THE GIRL.

Marguerite Marcel was conveyed to a hospital after the shooting and although it was first thought she would die without recovering consciousness, she eventually came to and under careful questioning, related an entirely opposite account of the circumstances of the shooting. When shown the letters supposed to have been written by her to Boffard, she immediately pronounced them forgeries. She said that she had never been to the cemetery with the man nor had she ever talked the question of suicide over with him. In fact, his whole story was an impudent lie. She said that Boffard had shot her out

SCENES AT A BURNING COLLIERY IN ENGLAND.

Splendid Heroism of Englishmen—Attempts to Rescue Burning Miners.

While twenty-two imprisoned miners roasted slowly to death in the Mamstead colliery, near Birmingham, comrades with grandest heroism not only counted their own lives as naught in the attempt at rescue, but complained bitterly when compelled to desist.

After the alarm was given, about six o'clock on the evening of March 4, Mr. Waterhouse, the manager of the colliery, was sent for, and immediately formed a rescue party. Through the anxious crowd which surrounded the pit head, the eight men hurried in the dense smoke, but found themselves unable to reach the bottom of No. 1 shaft, and returned, several being in a state of collapse.

DESOLATE SCENE.

About half-past nine a second descent was made by the rescue party, who succeeded this time in reaching the bottom of the shaft, but could hear no sound from the entombed miners. A little later another attempt was made but the rescuers were driven back by the smoke. At half-past one in the morning a final effort was made with the same result, Messrs. Wright and Owbridge being drawn out of the cage in a fainting condition.

Slowly the night passed, and the grey light of morning showed a desolate scene—row upon row of men, with strained, eager faces, the muscles of their mouths twitching with the long vigil and the agony of their emotions.

The men who had waited all night had to be held back almost by force, so eager were they to join in the work of rescue. There was not a miner who would not have risked his life to save those below.

"WAITING FOR DADDY."

At three o'clock, his tear-stained face lit up by the glare of a fire which had been built on a mound, a small eight or nine-year-old boy stood sobbing his heart out. He was "waiting for daddy," he said. But "daddy" had gone down into the pit to seek another relative, and the poor little chap was led away to spend his vigil in more comfortable surroundings.

Women waited all night through.

DOCTORS STOOD READY.

Beginning at four o'clock in the morning on Thursday wonderfully daring but fruitless attempts, in one of which poor Welby lost his life, were made to get to the miners. At nine o'clock Friday four men went down the shaft. A code of lapping signals had been agreed upon, and the grimy men at the top listened intently and called for "Silence!" as the daring quartette were slowly lowered. The attempt was as futile as the others. They did not even reach the bottom. Whilst they were still fifteen yards away they gave the signal to be drawn up.

Canvas was unrolled on the earth, and the doctors stood ready with their phials and their instruments. The four queer figures stepped out of the cage, and it was seen at once that all of them were suffering severely from the effects of their descent.

When they went down they took with them a frightened linnet. When they returned the bird was dead.

WAS RAGING FURNACE.

Another fruitless descent was soon made, and one of the men who came up said that there was a raging furnace at the bottom, and that the hiss and crackling of the wood could be

IMPRISONED FOR TELLING A SERVING MAID SHE WOULD ELOPE.

And She Did, Too, But in the Meantime the Fortune Teller Had Been Punished.

Seven months ago a gypsy fortune teller told a maid in the employ of a miller in a small town near Chard, in Somersetshire, England, that she would some day elope with him. The maid told the miller, the miller told the police and the gypsy got a month's hard labor at the local lockup. A few days ago both the miller and the maid disappeared and investigation proves that the fortune teller's prediction has been verified. Under the circumstances, that month in jail looks like a bit of injustice toward the nomad, but she is getting her revenge. Dozens of serving maids in Somersetshire have applied to her for a reading and now every day is her busy day.

The gypsy goes by the rather pretentious name of Britannia Manley and is well known in the neighborhood. If you cross her palm with a sixpence she will read your past, foretell your future, and give a piece of lace to boot. When the fates are to be bought at that small figure it is not strange that the plausible fortune teller

HAS MANY CUSTOMERS.

The home of the miller and the maid who have so strikingly vindicated the claims of Britannia Manley to prophetic powers adjoins the mill in the village of Forton. Walter Hellier, the miller, has two little children and his wife being confined in an asylum, he kept a maid. The latter was a pretty girl about seventeen years of age named Florrie Tytherleigh. Seven months ago, Britannia came to the door and called to Florrie who was upstairs tending to her household duties. When the girl came down she induced her to buy some lace and then offered to hold up the "mirror of fate" for her. The girl refused at first, but, upon the gypsy declaring that she would tell her something nice, assented.

The fortune teller took the girl's hand, and bending her dusky head over it for a few moments, professed to draw aside the veil shrouding the future. Then she told the maid that her employer's wife was never coming home. To this she added the statement that Mr. Hellier was very fond of the maid and that the maid was equally fond of the miller. "Soon," she said, "he will ask you to take a very long journey with him, never to return and you will go."

This piece of information, leaving, as it did, the credulous little girl

SHAKING WITH NERVOUSNESS,

was too important to be disclosed for the original fee of sixpence and before she departed, Britannia demanded and received an extra fee of a like amount.

Soon after the gypsy had taken her leave, Hellier, who had been absent, returned to the house. Whereupon Florrie, who couldn't keep a secret, set up and told him what the intimate of the fates had told her. He professed to be highly indignant and immediately informed the police. Britannia's sojourn in jail followed. There was considerable local interest in the affair at the time and public opinion sympathized with the miller. The gypsy served her time and went away to other parts. She is a wise fortune teller, so she has eschewed elopements since then in her forecastings. Now that Hellier and the maid have taken her hint and skipped, the public demand for the same kind of readings may be so great that she will have to supply them.

It is believed that Hellier and Florrie,

BIRMINGHAM DOCTOR STUDIED X-RAY EFFECTS.

He Loses an Arm as the Result of an Investigation Into a Cure for Dermatitis.

Defying the agony of cancerous ulcers developed on his hands and skin by X-ray experiments to benefit humanity, Dr. Hall-Edwards, L.R.C.P., Birmingham (England) General Hospital, continued his work with the disease ever spreading, until recently he had to have his left arm amputated. He is doing well, and it is hoped the disease has been arrested.

He is one of the X-ray pioneers, and first noticed signs of the disease (now called "dermatitis") in 1896, after exposing his hands to the rays for several hours. Soon ulcers, nearly half an inch large, broke out on the back of his hands, and ate steadily into the flesh and bone, gradually spreading over the body. The pain was excruciating. Dr. Hall-Edwards, however, continued, not only his X-ray investigation, but to study the disease which they produced, with a view to saving fellow investigators, and on the day before his operation was at work in his laboratory.

PREVENTIVE DISCOVERED.

Dr. Hall-Edwards believes he has discovered a treatment by which he can cure the growth of the cancerous ulcers which have formed on his right hand. The treatment, if it prove successful, will be fully published in a work on X-rays which he hopes to publish shortly. He shows how immunity from the disease can be obtained by the use of steel gauntlets lined with rubber, and an apron coated with lead. The fear that he may not complete this book on which his heart is set, is the only thing that daunts the doctor's spirit. In spite of ceaseless agony he is quite cheerful.

He declares most positively that the brief period during which patients are subject to X-rays can have no prejudicial effect upon them. Victims of X-ray dermatitis have been:

OTHER VICTIMS.

Mr. Clarence Dally, Mr. Edison's laboratory assistant, died October, 1905, after seven years' suffering; had an arm amputated in 1903.

Mr. Edison himself had the focus of one eye disturbed and had lumps on the skin.

Dr. M. Radiguet had two fingers amputated, and died in December, 1905, after months of agony.

Mr. Wilson and another investigator of the radiograph department of the London Hospital suffered in 1903 from inflammation of the hands.

Dr. Blacker, of St. Thomas' Hospital, died in 1904, and operators at Guy's, St. Thomas', King's College, the Middlesex and London Hospitals were affected.

Mr. Harry Cox and Mr. Cosser, makers of X-ray apparatus, suffered from lacerated hands.

THE DEED OF A HERO.

A Mere Lad Was the Means of Saving the Indian Empire.

Not all the courage of war is expended on the battle-field. A man died lately in Calcutta who performed a deed which contributed greatly to save the Indian Empire. At that time, in 1857, he was a mere lad, employed as an assistant in the telegraph service. His name was W. Brendish, and he sent, at the risk of his life, a despatch from Delhi to Umballa, which bore the first news of the outbreak. This message, repeated to every town which could be

possible account of the circumstances of the shooting. When shown the letters supposed to have been written by her to Boffard, she immediately pronounced them forgeries. She said that she had never been to the cemetery with the man nor had she ever talked the question of suicide over with him. In fact, his whole story was an impudent lie. She said that Boffard had shot her out of jealousy.

When this version of the affair was related to him by the police Boffard indignantly denied its truth, believing the girl victim to be dead. When he was told that she was very much alive and that she had told the facts to the authorities, he completely broke down and made a full confession. He said that when he pointed the revolver at his own head after shooting the girl, it was only a sham attempt at suicide, carried out to support his story of a pre-arranged pact.

METEOR WRECKED SHIP.

Plunged Through the Deck and Hull Into the Sea.

A tale of shipwreck more vivid by far than the strangest imaginations of the writers of romance and adventure has reached Queenstown.

The sailing ship *Eclipse*, 1,469 tons, was on a voyage from Newcastle to San Francisco. She had been at sea for eighty-five days when she was overtaken by a terrible hurricane. Lightning, followed by deafening peals of thunder, lit up the sky. Suddenly a meteor struck her fore topmast, which fell in splinters to the deck. The meteor crashed right through the deck, and, tearing a large hole in the hull, fell into the sea. Water immediately poured into the ship. The pumps were set going, and for four days and nights the crew worked to save their ship, snatching sleep in short spells as they could.

No effort could keep the ship afloat, however. Captain Lassen and his crew of fifteen were compelled to take to the boats, and a few hours later they saw the ship founder.

The men spent fifteen days in the open boats, under a scorching sun. Two biscuits and two gills of water formed each man's allowance for the day. They shaped a course as best they could for the Sandwich Islands, nine hundred miles from the spot where they were wrecked. Their suffering reached a climax on the thirteenth day, when three men died. Their bodies when thrown overboard were instantly devoured by sharks which followed the boats.

Some days later they sighted the island of Mani, and on the following day the boats reached its shore.

POSED AS A GOVERNESS.

How a Clever Frenchwoman Thief Carried on Business.

Blanche Leclaire, who is twenty-five years of age, and is known to the police as "Isabel," was arrested recently for 270 thefts, all of which she is charged with having committed during the last four years in Paris, France.

She has fair hair, blue eyes, and an expression of trusting innocence. But she made a practice of taking engagements as governess, and after remaining with her employers long enough to help herself to the valuables in the house, departing to fresh fields of enterprise.

She had never been caught and might not have been caught yet if she had not been careless enough to apply for the post of governess in a family where she had helped herself to \$1,500 worth of jewelry only six months ago.

In her room the police found all kinds of disguises, including twelve wigs of different colors, jewelry enough to stock a shop, silver and linen marked with every letter of the alphabet, and a number of savings bank books, by forging the owners' names of which she had been able to withdraw the sums standing to their credit.

When they went down they took with them a frightened linnet. When they returned the bird was dead.

WAS RAGING FURNACE.

Another fruitless descent was soon made, and one of the men who came up said that there was a raging furnace at the bottom, and that the hiss and cracking of the wood could be heard distinctly. Later in the day all available hands were set to work at the pithead giving effect to a scheme for reversing the ventilation, which scheme had been formed by mining experts called to the scene.

The instant the decision of the conference was made, fifty men flung off their coats, and, seizing pick and spade, worked mightily, digging a trench for new pipes to the engine room. Little they recked of the rain and the cold if their efforts could save their comrades.

THREE MEN OVERCOME.

When Welby, the Yorkshire man, went to his death, groping, stumbling, dying, in the hades of heat and smoke, three other men went with him. When he was overcome they tried to get him to the cage, but on the way back two more collapsed. The fourth man, Thorpe, acted with tremendous heroism. He carried and dragged one man for nearly a quarter of a mile to the bottom of shaft No. 2, and brought him to the surface.

Then he went down again and brought up another of his comrades. At last he was overcome.

People were horror-stricken, and another rescue party quickly stepped into the cage, and set out in search for Welby, who had been left below. They came up at 10.30 having failed to find him, and all hope of saving his life was gone from that hour, as he had evidently wandered a long way into the workings.

DEVOTION OF MINE OFFICIALS.

The courage and devotion of the mine officials was beyond all praise. For forty hours Mr. Insley, the checkweighman, did not close his eyes, and David Ross, the surveyor, during all the terrible days of anxiety, scarcely left the pit's mouth. Five rescue parties were headed by Mr. Waterhouse, the manager, whose noble efforts will not soon be forgotten by the English people.

SUPERSTITIOUS CUSTOMS.

Many of the customs date back to the dark ages and are based on superstition. We sit up with out dead because long ago our ancestors kept watch by night lest evil spirits come and bear the body away.

We shake hands with the right hand because that is the dagger hand and means that we disarm ourselves in the presence of a friend.

We bow the head in passing others because our ancestors were wont to bow before the real yoke of the oppressor.

Men bare their heads because they had to unmask in the days of chivalry before the queen of beauty.

DOGS AS DRUMMERS.

A curious custom connected with the Serbian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up position behind the cart, and performs on the instrument as it moves along.

RAPID ADVANCE.

A century ago the Hawaiians were savages and cannibals. Now there are over 300 telephone wires in use in the city of Honolulu, and even the plantations are in telephonic communication with the capital. Some of the planters now cut their cane at night with the aid of electric light.

timed by the miller. The gypsy served her time and went away to other parts. She is a wise fortune teller, so she has eschewed elopements since then in her forecastings. Now that Heller and the maid have taken her hint and skipped, the public demand for the same kind of readings may be so great that she will have to supply them.

It is believed that Heller and Florrie, who took the children along with them in their flight, have gone to Canada. Some creditors of the absent miller are especially anxious for his return as it is found that he was heavily in debt.

SHE SELLS THE TIME.

The Curious Profession of a London Woman.

A curious profession is that of Miss Belleville of Maidenhead, who sells the time to various watch and clock makers in London, England. The idea was suggested to her father in 1835 by Mr. Pond, the then Astronomer Royal. He acted on it, and by taking round a corrected chronometer to the chief clock and watch makers he secured an income of about £500.

When he died in 1856 his widow was granted the privilege of having the chronometer corrected at Greenwich whenever she liked, and she carried on the business until 1892, when she had reached the age of eighty-one years.

She handed the business over to her daughter and Miss Belleville has carried it on ever since by permission of the Astronomer Royal.

She has about forty customers in various parts of London, including many important and old-established firms.

Miss Belleville goes from Maidenhead to Greenwich every Monday morning and has her chronometer corrected. She receives an official document stating that her chronometer differs from mean time by so many seconds and tenths, and her customers correct their times accordingly.

BIG FARMS.

"Yes, sir," resumed the Dakota man, as the crowd of agriculturists seated themselves around a little table; "yes, sir, we do things on rather a sizable scale. I've seen a man on one of our big farms start out in the spring and plough a straight furrow until fall. Then he turned round and harvested back. We have some big farms up there, gentlemen. A friend of mine owned one on which he had to give a mortgage, and the mortgage was due on one end before they could get it recorded at the other. You see, it was laid off in counties."

There was a murmur of astonishment, and the Dakota man continued: "I got a letter from a man, who lives in my orchard, just before I left home, and it had been three weeks getting to the dwelling-house, although it had travelled day and night."

"Distances are pretty wide up there, ain't they?" inquired one.

"Reasonably, reasonably," replied the Dakota man. "And the worst of it is, it breaks up families so. Two years ago I saw a whole family prostrated with grief. Women yelling, children howling, and dogs barking. One of my men had his camp truck packed on seven four-mule teams and he was around bidding everybody good-bye."

"Where was he going?" asked a Gravesend man.

"He was going half-way across the farm to feed the pigs," replied the Dakota man.

"Did he ever get back to his family?" "It isn't time for him yet," returned the Dakota gentleman. "Up there we send young married couples to milk the cows, and the children bring home the milk."

ITS ADVANTAGES.

Saint Bernard—Do you really get anything out of these cat chases?

Terrier—I ought to. I conduct them on a purr scent basis.

ly in Calcutta who performed a deed which contributed greatly to save the Indian Empire. At that time, in 1857, he was a mere lad, employed as an assistant in the telegraph service. His name was W. Brendish, and he sent, at the risk of his life, a despatch from Delhi to Umballa, which bore the first news of the outbreak. This message, repeated to every town which could be reached, proved of priceless value. Col. Edward Vibart, in his "Sepoy Mutiny," tells the story of how, to quote the judicial commissioner of the Punjab, "the electric telegraph saved India."

It was the custom to close the telegraph offices on Sunday between the hours of nine and four. On May 10, as the operator at Delhi was about to close his station, he received a message from the Meerut office announcing an uprising in that section. At four o'clock, when the office was reopened, connections with Meerut were found to be interrupted.

The telegraph force at Delhi consisted of the chief and two young assistants, Brendish and Pilkington. The office was situated outside of the city, about a mile from the gates.

On discovering the break in the connections, the chief sent the two lads to test the cable across the river. They found that they could signal to Delhi, but not to Meerut, and reported the fact on their return. It was too late to do anything that night, but the next morning Mr. Todd, the chief, went out himself to investigate the line. He never returned, and although his fate is unknown, there is little doubt that he was murdered.

The office was thus left in charge of the two lads. Signs of trouble began to be evident close at hand. Brendish, sleeping from the door, met a wounded officer, who cried out to him, "For God's sake get inside and close your doors!"

The revolt crept closer and closer. The boys felt that their lives were in danger; soon they became sure of it. But before they fled to a place of comparative safety they waited to send out to the Indian world the news of the revolt.

Brendish ticked out the message which caused Sir Edward to say: "Look at the courage and sense of that little boy! With shot falling all round him, he stayed to manipulate the message that was the means of saving the Punjab."

The Government rewarded Brendish for his services by giving him a life pension, and the other day the old man died in the India he had helped to preserve.

WORKING ELEPHANTS.

The efforts of the Congo State authorities to domesticate the African elephant have brought out some interesting peculiarities of those animals. During the wet season, which lasts four months, the elephants are not worked, but are turned out into the forest. Instead, however, of rejoicing their wild kin, they seem to keep apart, as if conscious of the difference that their training has produced. On being brought back to their duties they show no disposition to shirk their work. Their presence sometimes attracts wild elephants to the vicinity of their scene of labors, but these wild animals are usually too old and intractable to be used as recruits.

THE END OF JUSTICE.

Old Sixannaite—"Why do you feel that your client will lose his case? Have you exhausted every means at your disposal to—"

Young Briefy—"No, but I have exhausted all the means at his disposal."

ONE THING CERTAIN.

Sapleigh—"I've got a cold or something in my head, doncher know?"

Miss Cutting—"Well, if there's anything there it must be a cold."

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

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EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

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struck the duty entirely off all raw sugar, and reduced the duty on refined sugar, and in the years from 1891 to 1895 the relief given to the taxpayers in that respect alone was \$19,861,995, counting the decreased duties on a nearly equal consumption. In 1894 a general reduction of the tariff was made, involving a saving to the taxpayers of \$1,500,000. So that footing up the relief in the way of lessened taxation granted by the Government in these years it amounted to \$21,873,750.

It will thus be seen that, according to Mr. Foster himself, a reduction in the rate of taxation does lighten the burden of taxation.

Next he sought to leave the impression, while not definitely saying so, that the rate of taxation had, in effect, been increased. It was done in this way. Having remarked that the Liberals would say they had reduced the rate of taxation, he put the question: "Has the rate of taxation been reduced or not? and, after mentioning the average tax rate in 1896 and 1906, he proceeded to add the bounties to the customs duty and said the "percentage of protection" was actually more in 1906. The ordinary listener would not recognize the significance of the deft substitution of "percentage of protection" for "percentage of duty," and the impression intended to be conveyed was that the rate of taxation was greater. As a matter of fact, the money for the bounties is derived from the customs duties; for, although charged up to a special account, it is provided out of current revenue.

Mr. Foster also criticized the Finance Minister for having made, out of current revenue, capital expenditure on the National Transcontinental, harbor improvements, canal construction, and other public works. The proper method of finance, he said, was to borrow. In providing for them out of current revenue, Mr. Fielding was taking from the general funds of the country money that was needed for the general business of the country. A little later, however, Mr. Foster expressed alarm at the enormous obligations before the Government in the shape of renewing loans contracted by the Conservatives, who, in the last year of their administration, had to borrow to liquidate deficits and of raising a new loan to finance the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. He complained that the minister had not taken time by the forelock and reduced the country's obligations. This sounds strange, indeed. The Minister of Finance is criticized for having kept down the obligations of the country by refraining from borrowing, and then he is blamed for not reducing the obligations of the country.

Mr. Foster's next device was to take three sentences out of their context and try to prove that the Prime Minister had said, in 1903, that the cost of the line from Moncton to Winnipeg would be no more than \$13,000,000. In doing so, he resorted to the lowest kind of party tactics. Everyone had correctly understood the Prime Minister at the time. He was not referring to the cost of construction, and the sum mentioned was the total in interest he thought the country would have to pay on the bonds, which they guaranteed, on the mountain section.

The ex-Minister of Finance spent much time in trying to prove that our trade is not as good as it looks. A great deal of the increase in the value of the country's trade was, he asserted, attributable to an increase in the prices of commodities, and, therefore, a proportional amount of the increase in revenue was due to the increase in prices. The Government actually got more in duty from a given quantity and quality of goods than did their

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Her Birthday Violets.

By NELL SPEED.

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Naturally the new boarder had been seated beside the landlady's favorite, Miss Imogene Goldberg. Mrs. De Lancey firmly believed that Miss Goldberg's high blond pompadour and rhinestone dog collar lent eclat to her establishment.

But, oddly enough, Jane Williams, whose hair was parted demurely in the middle and who wore her grandmother's old fashioned locket under her plain pongee shirt waist, realized that the fine gray eyes of the new boarder were looking her way frequently and intently.

She tried to analyze her feelings with the salad, and when the coffee—such thick yet spiritless coffee—was served she decided that it was embarrassment and not a memory which stirred her whenever the gray eyes glanced her way.

Still at the conclusion of the meal she climbed three uncompromising flights of poorly carpeted stairs to her hall room and drew from her trunk her small but treasured box of photographs. There they were: the father who had

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POLITICAL NEWS!

Political honesty is a virtue that invariably distinguishes the really serviceable statesman, and according as the standard of public morality is high or low, so is it prized. Sir Wilfrid Laurier possesses it in an eminent degree, and it has won for him general esteem. But the Hon. George E. Foster, at every turn in his career, has shown himself to lack it utterly. No more salient illustration of his want of it could be found than the casuistical manner and method of his criticism of the budget, in which he expended six hours in industriously endeavoring to misrepresent the condition of the country's finances. Only a glance over his speech is needed, however, to detect some of the inconsistencies that stultify his main contentions.

His primary object was to create the impression that taxation had increased under the Liberals. He knew, of course as well as any member on the Government benches that the rate of taxation had been substantially reduced, but, instead of honestly admitting that the increased revenue was due to the increased volume of trade upon which it was levied, he represented the increased earning power of the taxes as being an increased burden on the people. His manner was as naive as that of a little child. He recites the growth of the revenue from 1896 until the present time and then dramatically asks the question, "Does that mean that the country is paying less than it was in 1896?" and in the next sentence he says, answering his own question, "No, sir, but that the country has been bled."

The revenue of Great Britain in 1830 before the repeal of the Corn laws, was \$315,000,000; and, in 1869, after the repeal, \$865,000,000. No one will say, however, that the rate of taxation had increased. It was the trade of the country that had increased, and every tax had a greater earning power.

But, settling every extraneous and aside, it is only necessary to quote Mr. Foster to refute Mr. Foster. Extolling the action of the Conservatives—and, incidentally, of himself as the late Finance Minister—in lessening the burdens of the people during the hard times from 1890 to 1894, he said:—

"Taxation was taken off the common necessities of life to the amount of \$521,755 in 1890; and in 1891, pursuing the same course, the Government

prices of commodities, and, therefore, a proportional amount of the increase in revenue was due to the increase in prices. The Government actually got more in duty from a given quantity and quality of goods than did their predecessors.

This was another sample of specious reasoning to show that the burden of taxation had been increased. But it can easily be controverted. Wages have increased far more than the prices of commodities, and the burden of taxation is, therefore, very much lighter, because it bears a much smaller relation to the earning power of the people. While the general trade of the country with foreign nations in 1897 was \$50 per head of the population, it was \$100 in 1907; and the deposits in the banks grew from \$50 to \$106. Mr. Foster put the increase in the prices of commodities somewhere between 30 and 50 per cent, but both the trade and the savings show very much higher percentages. There is a greater production per head, and, notwithstanding the growth of comfort, and even of luxury, in the homes of the people, there is more than double the amount saved per head of the population.

Finally, Mr. Foster pointed his finger, in warning, to the disparity between imports and exports. But, in mentioning the fact that the two balanced each other in 1903, he unconsciously dropped, though he did not know it, on the secret of the expansion of our imports. That year marked the sudden rise of Western Canada. Then came immigration in a flood. Capital—encouragement by the soundness and stability of an enlightened Government—flowed in the Dominion. The people came; and, along with them, the money to supply their needs and to develop new enterprises, out of which they were to live in the future. The land was taken up. Values enhanced; and land, which before had no value, acquired a value. The available assets increased; and the ability to get money from the lending and investing countries grew accordingly. Large loan companies came into existence. Funds were available to equip the country industrially and socially; and they were spent to furnish the agencies of reproductive enterprise and the necessities of the new settlements, only a portion of which requirements could be furnished by the manufacturers of Eastern Canada. So the imports began to grow and have been growing ever since. The account will have to

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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be balanced some day, of course; but while much of the energy of the nation is being directed to development work, that cannot be for the present. But the position is, nevertheless, sound. Every mile of new railway gives fresh areas a marketable value and increases the available assets. It may be that there will have to be temporary halts, and more of the national energy directed to production to maintain the confidence of investors, so as to prove that their money is being profitably employed; but the good work will go on until the great Western country is adequately settled.

Mr. Foster's misgivings should, therefore, weigh no more with the public than his glaring misrepresentations and shameless tergiversation. The length of his speech was neither justified by the occasion nor the public interest; and, in the ultimate result, was a sheer waste of other members' time. No one will, of course deny the hon. gentleman's fecundity of intellect, but its offspring, conceived out of political enmity, slew one another as soon as they reached the walking stage, until only one was left to survive, namely, his envy of the splendid performances of his successor.

The striking feature of the whole of Mr. Foster's speech was, as has already been pointed out, the lack of candor, and the frequency of the use of the "double entendre." Every educated man can, of course, appreciate the skill of the craftsman of well turned phrases and the weaver of finely spun arguments: the artifice with which the flaw in the web is covered up and the vehemence of invective whereby he diverts his listeners from the gaps in his logic; the Ariel flight from fact into the impalpable realms of fiction; and the occasional Blondin feats of political dexterity. But ill-directed powers of mind are a questionable service. Better the honest man of moderate talents than the clever man who will wilfully deceive. The one does not, by his example, break up the heritage of moral and ethical principles, which were won for us by our forbears after centuries of struggle, bloodshed, and suffering; and the other may, by the glamor of his talents, lead many astray and cause to be condoned the stealthy introduction into public life of the wanton arts of duplicity. It is only in its ability to cast off such sinister influences that a nation shows itself susceptible of healthy progress. Fortunately for the future of Canada, there is no probability that the trustees of that future—the electors of to-day—will accept Mr. Foster or his party while he is in the moving spirit.

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CASTORIA.
 Bears the
 Signature of
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

way. Still at the conclusion of the meal she climbed three uncompromising flights of poorly carpeted stairs to her hall room and drew from her trunk her small but treasured box of photographs. There they were; the father who had died the year of her graduation, the mother who had left her alone to fight the world only twelve months before, a couple of aunts who had forgotten her in the needs and pleasures of their own children, several teachers and three girls in her class at the high school.

But there was no picture with masculine eyes that could possibly have resembled the gray ones which had watched her gravely across the table in the dingy dining room.

"I am getting moody," she said to herself as she prepared for bed. "I must turn over a new leaf. Tomorrow is my birthday. I can't afford to turn sour and old maidish at twenty-one. When I go back to the office on Monday morning I'll be more pleasant and make friends with the other girls. I've been living too much in dreams of the past."

Yet when she fell asleep it was the dream again of the past. It was her birthday, the first party in celebration of that day which she could remember with any sort of distinctness.

She was dressed in pink tulle all spattered with paper stars, and there were pink candles on the birthday cake. No one knew why an ordinarily well behaved and unmischievous child should do such a thing, but she suddenly decided to steal into the dining room and light the birthday cake before the "party came in."

The match sputtered and jumped. She tried to climb quickly from the chair, but the tiny flame was quicker still. In a flash the pretty pink tulle was blazing up far above the candles, and then she forgot everything in her fright until she felt some one rolling her over and over on the carpet and battering her with his coat, and that had been Willie, the cavalier of her wee girlhood.

She remembered how her mother kissed Willie and cried over him, and he had "poohpoohed" with very red face and shuffling feet. Their adventure was handed down as one of the traditions of the town, but when she was twelve Willie went away to live with his Grandfather Grey in the far west.

Later they had gone to Mexico, and Jane had lost track of them, although never forgetting in her own hard struggle for a livelihood.

And Willie had big gray eyes, just like those of the new boarder. She woke with a start. Now she knew why this man had attracted her attention. Of course the world was full of men with gray eyes. There were not colors enough to go around. Some must be duplicated, and it was very silly of her to think about Willie any more. Doubtless he was married even now to some dusky senorita whose father owned valuable silver mines.

So she turned over and fell asleep again, not to awaken until some one tapped at her door and the maid, with new respect in her bearing, entered, carrying a huge purple box.

"This here package's for you, Miss Williams," she said, but holding it as if loath to yield it to its rightful owner. "An' bein' as it's Sunday mornin' an' Miss De Lancey gone to church, I'll bring you a cup of coffee an' some toast up here."


For all the world loves a lover. And are not violets and lovers synonymous?

Jane sat up in bed and reached for the box.

"Never mind about the coffee. I've overslept, but I'll be down in a few minutes."

She was undoing the box with trem-

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 Hope, rest, fresh air, and—**Scott's Emulsion.**
 ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



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Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

bling fingers, and the maid, all unnoticed, lingered curiously. Out came a great bunch of California violets done up in the most approved fashion—purple foil, cord, tassel and all.

"For me? Impossible! And there is no card."

She turned to the lid of the box.

"Gabrielle."

The florist around the corner!

Oh, it had been a cruel mistake. No one in the great city knew it was her birthday, and none would care if they knew.

"Now, Jane Williams," she said as sternly as was possible with a mouth half full of hairpins, "right after breakfast you'll take that box back. It belongs to some other Miss Williams."

And it went back, the excited girl rushing right past the new boarder in her haste—and, yes, in her tiny heart an ache that the flowers were not meant for her.

"Gabrielle" spoke a most impossible dialect, and he did his little worst to make Jane understand that there had been no mistake. But Jane firmly refused to carry the flowers back with her, and, just to convince herself that she was satisfied with what she had done, she walked half an hour in the park, returning to find the box standing on her shabby bureau. Again she opened it, and this time an engraved card met her gaze. "Mr. Frederick W. Grey," and beneath was the pencilled legend: "Birthday wishes, and may I see you soon? I am waiting in the parlor now if you care to come down."

"Frederick W. Grey?"

That must be the red headed assistant bookkeeper who was "Freddy" to every one in the office save herself. She had never heard his last name. Of course she would see him and thank him, though she could not imagine how he had known about her birthday.

Tucking the lovely flowers into her belt and giving a few deft touches to the tie and hair, she tripped down to the parlor.

But only the new boarder, he of the fine gray eyes, was there to greet her, and he certainly stood at attention as if waiting for her.

She held the card in her hand and looked about inquiringly.

"Jane—little Jane Williams—don't you know me?" demanded the new boarder.

Then suddenly something new and strange pulled at Jane's heartstrings and at memories long dead. Something new and wonderful bordered through her veins.

"Willie—little Willie," she almost sobbed. "Oh, if you'd tied the flowers

WOULD HAVE SHOT HIM.

Quaint Story of Marshal Soult and Louis Philippe.

In the reign of Louis Philippe Victor Hugo was a frequent and welcome guest at the Tuilleries. Here is one of his anecdotes of the time as told in Victor Hugo's memoirs:

"A few days ago the king said to Marshal Soult in the presence of others, 'Marshal, do you remember the siege of Cadiz?'

"'Rather, sire, I should think so. I swore enough before that cursed Cadiz I invested the place and was forced to go away as I had come.'

"'Marshal, while you were before it I was inside it.'

"'I know, sire.'

"'The cortes and the British cabinet offered me the command of the Spanish army.'

"'I remember, sire.'

"'The offer was a grave one. I hesitated long. Bear arms against France! For my family it is possible, but against my country! I was greatly perplexed. At this juncture you asked me through a trustworthy person for a secret interview in a little house situated on the Cortadura, between the city and your camp. Do you remember the fact, Mr. Marshal?'

"'Perfectly, sir. The day was fixed and the interview arranged.'

"'And I did not turn up?'

"'That is so.'

"'Do you know why?'

"'I never knew.'

"'I will tell you. As I was preparing to meet you the commander of the English squadron, apprised of the matter I know not how, dropped upon me brusquely and warned me that I was about to fall into a trap; that Cadiz being impregnable, they despaired of seizing me, but that at Cortadura I would be arrested by you; that the emperor wished to make the Duc d'Angoulême a second volume of the Duc d'Enghien, and that you would have me shot instantly. There, really,' added the king, with a smile, 'your hand on your conscience, were you going to shoot me?'

"'The marshal remained silent for a moment, then replied: 'No, sire. I wanted to compromise you.' The subject of the conversation was changed. A few minutes later the marshal took leave of the king, and the king, as he watched him go, said, with a smile, to the person who had heard the conversation: 'Compromise! Compromise! Today it is called compromise. In reality he would have shot me.'

GALLERY WIT.

Sometimes the Actors Turn the Tables on the Interrupters.

Some amusing instances of the wit and humor of the gallery and pit patrons of the drama are printed in the English Illustrated Magazine. On one of the first nights of the opera of "Cymon" at Drury Lane a dissatisfied critic when Mr. Vernon began the last air in the fourth act, "Torn from me, torn from me! Which way did they take her?" immediately sang in the exact time of the air, to the astonishment of the audience, "Why, toward Long Acre, toward Long Acre!"

Vernon was for a moment stunned, but, recovering himself, he sang in rejoinder: "Ho, ho! Did they so? Then, I'll overtake her! I'll soon overtake her!" and precipitately ran off amid the plaudits of the whole house.

In "Sancho Panza," a comedy in three acts, by Dufrenil, the duke says at the beginning of the third act, "I begin to get tired of Sancho." "So do I," said a wag in the pit, taking his hat and walking out. This sealed the fate of the piece.

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Does it not seem more difficult to breathe in a remedy to cure disease of the breathing organs than to take the remedy into the stomach? It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

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Send postal for booklet.

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AN ANCIENT HIGHWAY.

England's Great North Road is Two Thousand Years Old.

Before we reached Hatfield, a few miles out of London, we had already been impressed with the magnificence of this Great North road, which is said to have been built by a Mr. Caesar, whose headquarters were in Rome at the time. It is the direct route from London to Edinburgh and has been traveled for so many centuries that the earliest histories of England contain accounts of the movement of troops upon it. It is a great thoroughfare for vehicles of all sorts, motorists and cyclists, and in these modern days there are well worn footpaths along either side for pedestrians. We passed scores of motors, and I was told while in England that the popularity of motoring had noticeably diminished the number of first class travelers by rail. We found the road for its entire length of 400 miles in perfect condition. In many portions the macadam is said to be nine feet thick. Long sections of the road are oiled, and on no part of it was there any appreciable amount of dust. There are few sharp curves, and the grades are so slight that it has become a great thoroughfare for speeders, with the result that there are many police traps for which one has to watch. We found that we could stop in almost any little village and get information as to just where the traps were located—as, for instance, they told us at Biggleswade, which is a better looking place than its name, to look out for traps just the other side of Buckden and again in approaching Weston.—Frank Presbrey in Outing Magazine.

Sure Enough Hogs.

Mose, the darky cook of a party of surveyors in eastern Texas, was greatly annoyed by the razorback hogs that roamed around the camp. One evening while he was at the spring a particularly ravenous band of these "piny woods rooters" raided the cook tent and ate up everything that was edible and some things that weren't. For several moments after his return from the spring Mose could find no words to express his feelings. "Waal," he finally exclaimed, "de good Lawd suitably knowed his business when he named haws 'haws'! Dey sho' is haws'!"

Napoleon at Dinner.

Napoleon was no epicure. He usually drank nothing but diluted chamberlain and was no judge of wine. He liked plain dinners—boiled or roast chicken, mutton chops, grilled neck of mutton, baked beans or lentils. His



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Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

AS A WORKING TOOL

for the student and the writer, as an authoritative reference book for schools, teachers, families, business and professional men, there is no book which offers superior advantages in the solid value of its information, and the ease with which

and at memories long dead. Something new and wonderful bounded through her veins.

"Willie—little Willie," she almost sobbed. "Oh, if you'd tied the flowers

BARBER'S ITCH

Cured in 30 Minutes.

A single application of Woolford's Sanitary Lotion will usually cure a severe case of Barber's Itch. It at once destroys the microbe causing the ailment and the patient is accordingly free from the disease within a few moments. Of course a few days must elapse before the skin can heal and become as smooth as formerly. This remedy also cures instantly, itch, mange, psoriasis scratches, and every form of contagious itch on human or animals. (1)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

with pink turlatun I would have remembered."

It took him so long to tell her all about it—of his wandering with his eccentric old grandfather from mining camp to mining camp, from Mexico to Peru and Chile, of fortune made and lost and found again and of how the grandfather, growing more and more bitter against the recreant husband of his only daughter, had insisted that the grandson have his name changed by the law from that of his father's family to his mother's.

Then followed the story of how he had gone back to the old town directly his grandfather had departed on the last long journey; how no one seemed to know where she had gone, and how he had finally traced her to Mrs. De Lancey's and had come there unannounced to make sure that he would be welcome—that she had not changed—and had not found some one else.

"Oh, Willie!" she sighed contentedly from a comfortable resting place on his shoulder. "Just as if there had ever been any one else since I lit the birthday candles!"

They had pre-empted the tawdry cozy corner, and by that time Mrs. De Lancey had come back from church, donned her pink silk negligee and was staring at them accusingly from the center of the ugly red and green parlor.

But when you have fine gray eyes you generally have the courage to announce your intentions, and Frederick William Grey did it so effectively that Mrs. De Lancey wiped her tears on the flowing sleeve of her pink negligee and shook hands with them both; then, turning her back on the cozy corner, for once put to its legitimate use, she departed, murmuring: "Well, you never can tell what sort of girl will land a man. And her hair so plain and her face so pale too!"

Amenities of the Fair Sex.

Mrs. A.—I thought Mrs. C. was a friend of yours. Mrs. B.—And so she is. Mrs. A.—Well, she isn't. She's a hypocrite. Mrs. B.—How do you know that? Mrs. A.—Because she tried to get me to say something mean about you. Mrs. B.—She did? How? Mrs. A.—Why, she asked me to tell her what I really thought of you.

His Qualifications.

"He's talking now of becoming an actor."

"Why, he hasn't any qualifications, has he?"

"Oh, yes; a friend of his died recently and left him a fur lined overcoat and high hat."

Slow Mover.

Blobbs—See that messenger boy reading the dime novel. He hasn't moved for an hour. Blobbs—What an ideal chess player he would make.—Philadelphia Record.

In "Sancho Panza," a comedy in three acts, by Duffreni, the duke says at the beginning of the third act, "I begin to get tired of Sancho." "So do I," said a wag in the pit, taking his hat and walking out. This sealed the fate of the piece.

When John Reeve was playing Bombastes at Bristol upon being stabbed by Artixomus he demanded the fairness of the thrust and, appealing to the pit, said, "It is not fair, sir, is it?" A bald-headed gentleman who probably took the whole representation to be serious and to whom Reeve directed his glance replied, "Really, sir, I cannot say, for I don't fence."

Barry Sullivan, the Irish tragedian, was playing in "Richard III." some years ago at Shrewsbury. When he came to the line, "A horse! A horse! My kingdom for a horse!" some one in the pit called out, "Wouldn't a donkey suit you, Mr. Sullivan?" "Yes," responded the tragedian, turning quickly on the interrupter; "please come round to the stage door."

A Lost Compliment.

An eminent singer of foreign birth whose appetite is such that it almost rivals the fame of his voice dined at a table where all the women were reasonably mature, with the exception of the fifteen-year-old daughter of his host, who sat at the great man's left. The artist paid avid attention to his plate until the latter stages of the repast, when the dishes began to come slowly enough for him to engage in conversation with the young person, to whom in the Latin manner he paid a Latin compliment, assuring her in her private ear that to him she "seemed like a flower among vegetables."

"Then I can scarcely hope to occupy first place in your thoughts at dinner," she responded demurely.

And the eminent singer could not think of an answer.

Doing Very Well.

"Now your son making out in business?" asked the first capitalist.

"Very well indeed," replied the other; "he's got a quarter of a million."

"Why, you started him with a million, didn't you?"

"Yes, and it's two months now since he started operations in Wall street."

A Human Failing.

"Pa, what is the meaning of inconsistency?" asked Freddy.

"Inconsistency, my son," explained pa, "means a man who grows all day and then goes home and kicks the dog for barking at night."—Exchange.

The Zambezi, a great river two miles wide, falls sheer 420 feet. Niagara is only 158 feet high and about half a mile wide.

Valuable Samples Free

"I have used your Coltsfoot Expecto-rant and find it satisfactory in cases of croup, colds or coughs. I have used it ever since I got a trial bottle, and have recommended it to everyone in need of it. You may use my name and address for testimonials if you wish. Hoping it will benefit others as it has done my children, I remain,

MRS. AGNES COMBER."

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Coltsfoot Expecto-rant is the greatest cough and throat cure in the world. It is the prescription of a renowned specialist. In order that every family may prove its unparalleled merits we will send a sample bottle free to everyone who sends us their name and address and mentions this paper. Can be had at all druggists at 25c. Send your name to-day to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

Send for Free Sample To-day.

Napoleon at Dinner.

Napoleon was no epicure. He usually drank nothing but diluted chamber-ly and was no judge of wine. He liked plain dinners—boiled or roast chicken, mutton chops, grilled neck of mutton, haricot beans or lentils. His table manners were not very refined. He would use his finger in lieu of fork or spoon and would dip his bread in the sauce, the dish being then passed around to guests, who had to dispense with squeamishness. The bread had to be particularly good. He ate fast, quitting the table in twelve minutes and leaving Josephine and the company to take their time. When he dined alone he commonly took only eight or ten minutes. Indigestion was the natural consequence of this speed, and he had sometimes to stretch himself at full length on the carpet till the pain abated. He detested physic and professed to disbelieve in it, a subject of playful discussion with his doctors. Constant never knew him to be obliged to keep his bed a whole day. He was very sensitive to cold and had fires and warm beds all the year.

MAGISTRATE PRAISES ZAM-BUK

Magistrate Rasmussen, of 202 Marquette St., Montreal, writes; "For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin. This was not only unsightly, but it was at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but these proved altogether useless. I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace (Magistrate Perry, J. P. for B. C.) who had been cured of a chronic skin disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this balm a trial. After a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best of reasons for this conclusion: because while everything else I tried—salves, embrocations, washes, soaps and doctors' preparations, failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk worked a complete cure. In my opinion this balm should be even more widely known than it is, and I hope that my experience will lead other sufferers who are in despair to try this herbal healer, Zam-Buk."

For healing eczema, running sores, cuts, bruises, burns, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, pimples, spring eruptions, itch, chapped hands, and diseases of the skin Zam-Buk is without equal. All druggists and stores sell it, 50c. box or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

an authoritative reference book for schools, teachers, families, business and professional men, there is one book which offers superior advantages in the solid value of its information, and the ease with which it is obtained.

One's admiration for Webster's International Dictionary increases daily as it comes to be better known. It never refuses the information sought and it never overwhelms one with a mass of misinformation illogically arranged.

The St. James Gazette of London, England, says: For the teacher, the pupil, the student and the litterateur, there is nothing better; it covers everything.

The New and Enlarged Edition recently issued has 25,000 new words, a revised geographical Dictionary and a revised Gazetteer of the World, 2380 pages and 5000 illustrations. It has just received

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How Red Herrings Came.

The first red herring was accidentally produced in England many years ago by a fisherman who, having a surplus of fresh herring, hung them up in a smoky shed to dry and then forgot all about them. When he looked at them some time after he found that they had changed in color. The king, to whom the fishes were presented, was so interested that he gave permission to the fisherman to exhibit them around the country as strange monsters.

His Nerve Good.

Dissatisfied Committeeman—You made a dismal failure in your effort to please our audience. I shall not pay your fee in full.

Egotistic Lecturer—Oh, indeed, you must, sir! I assure you I worked much harder than I should have had to labor with a less difficult audience. Besides, think how much rarer a sight I have given you by falling than I should have given if I had succeeded!—Lyceumite and Talent.

Not Unlikely.

The following appeared recently in a schoolboy's essay:

"A long time ago England was once a foreign country. England has much coal beds. When it is finished we shall have to use our brains for fuel, and it will be scarce."—London Pick-Me-Up.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby became healthy. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste A. A. A., etc., etc.

When writing please mention this paper.

THROW AWAY LINIMENTS

Here's the Prescription to Cure Rheumatism.

Liniments only reach the skin and the muscles directly under the skin. Now, liniments can't cure Rheumatism. They simply deaden the nerves for a time. When the effect wears away, the pain returns worse than ever.

If the bowels do not move regularly—if the kidneys are strained or weak—if the skin is dry or harsh—the blood is sure to be filled with impurities or uric acid. This uric acid is changed into uric acid which is the poison that causes rheumatism.

Now, the only possible way to cure Rheumatism is to prevent uric acid from being formed. Logically, the only way to do this is to keep kidneys, bowels and skin in good working order, and prevent the stomach from being too acid. And the only way to do this is to take "Fruit-a-tives."

These marvelous tablets of fruit juices and tonics act directly on the three great eliminating organs—bowels, kidneys and skin—and put them in perfect condition. That is the only secret of their great success in curing rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago.

50c a box—6 for \$2.50. "Fruit-a-tives," Limited, Ottawa.

WONDERS OF COAL.

"Buried Sunshine" Has Become a Plaything of Science.

Has it ever occurred to you that the vanilla with which many a favorite dish of yours is flavored is made from coal? Will you believe that most of the dyes which have stained the fabrics of your clothes, that the naphtha and benzine which your tailor uses in removing stains and that even the sweetest perfumes are all of them derivatives of coal.

It was once said by a scientist, cleverer and more imaginative than most of his kind, that coal is "buried sunshine." Something of the enormous extent of ancient coal forming jungles may be conceived when it is said that our present forests would produce only two or three inches of coal if they, too, were subjected to a carbonizing process.

The magicians who have wrought wonders with coal are the gasmaker and the chemist. If coal is burned in the open air, heat is produced and nothing left but a little ash. Burn it in a closed vessel, however, and the marvelous change occurs. In the first place, coal gas is produced and, chemically treated, is supplied to every city

home. Furthermore, ammonia is obtained, important in modern agriculture because by its means plants can be artificially supplied with the nitrogen they need. Then, again, asphalt is produced, much used in roadmaking, although the retort is not the chief source of its supply. Lastly, a black, noisome ooze is collected which goes by the name of "coal tar." It is this which at the touch of the modern chemist's wand is transformed into the most widely different substances imaginable.

The wonders of coal tar do not cease here. It is a palette of gorgeous colors, a medicine chest of potent drugs, a whole arsenal of terrible explosives, a vial of delicious flavors and a garden of perfumes—the most protean, variegated substance in the world.—London Pall Mall Magazine.

THE HAT HABIT.

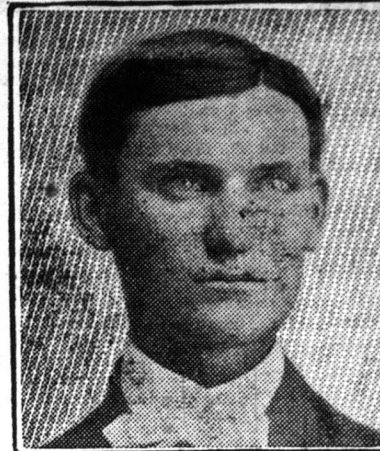
A Custom That is Neither Becoming Nor Health Giving.

Why do both men and women persist in wearing hats? asks Pearson's Magazine. There are three reasons why we should wear clothes. We may wear them for the sake of decency, for the sake of warmth and for the sake of display. None of these reasons applies to the wearing of hats. Of course there are head coverings that are warm, such as the Iclander's sealskin hood and the fisherman's toque; but, as a rule, there is no real warmth in the hat of either sex. When a woman pins a slight structure of straw and artificial flowers on the top of her hair she never for an instant imagines that the thing will keep her from taking cold. The masculine top hat is certainly warm on a hot day, but it is very far from warm in cold weather.

Neither are hats worn for the purpose of display. Doubtless there are times when women make the hat the occasion of displaying their fondness for dead birds, muslin flowers and other beautiful objects, but this is only when fashion has decreed that big hats shall be worn. At other times the female hat is so microscopically small that it could not be successfully used for displaying anything. As for men's hats, they never display anything except the atrocious taste which makes them fashionable. Why, then, in the name of all that is sensible, do men and women wear hats?

As a rule, every man and every woman looks better without a hat than with one. This is why we all take off our hats at the opera or at an evening party, and yet we cling to a custom that has not a word to be said in its behalf. We persist in wearing the ugly, useless and injurious hat. Why do we do it? I should like to find a good Irish echo that would answer the question at length and in a satisfactory way.

STURDY FARMERS



MR. GEO. H. THOMPSON.

At Work On the Farm and Feeling Well All the Time.

Geo. H. Thompson, Craft, Miss., writes:

"I have been cured of catarrh by your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I had been affected with catarrh of the stomach about all my life, and was taken bad every Spring and Summer.

"I used several kinds of patent medicines, but they did me no good. I then took a treatment under an M. D., which did me but little good. By this time I had come to where I could eat nothing but a little soup. I had severe pains, had lost in weight and could not do anything. I began taking your medicines, Peruna and Manalin. I then weighed 126 pounds, but after taking several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Manalin, I weighed 168 pounds.

"I am now at work on the farm and feel well all of the time. I eat all I want to and my friends say that I look better than ever before. I will ever praise Peruna for its healing power."

Peru-na is a Systemic Remedy. If Peruna proves efficient for catarrh in one place, it will be equally potent in any other place, because it is a systemic remedy.

The people generally are very much misinformed as to the nature of catarrh. Catarrh is usually believed to be confined to the head, nose and throat. Lately we sometimes hear of catarrh of the stomach and catarrh of the bowels. Seldom, if ever, do we hear of catarrh of any other organs.

It is not because these organs are not subject to catarrh, nor that catarrh of these organs is not a very common disease, but simply because it is not generally known that affections of these organs may be due to catarrh.



MR. W. J. TEMPLE.

Climatic Ailments Overcome By Peru-na.

Mr. W. J. Temple, R. F. D. 3, Delaware, Ohio, writes:

"I am a farmer and so necessarily must be exposed to all kinds of weather. About three years ago last winter, I was taken sick with bowel and stomach trouble.

"One doctor called it ulceration of the bowels, another called it colitis. Another doctor helped me temporarily.

"Then a druggist recommended Peruna and I followed his advice. I took altogether five bottles and I consider myself a well man.

"Before using Peruna, it was utterly impossible for me to do a day's work, but now I can do farm work without the least trouble or fatigue. I consider Peruna the best medicine and tonic on the market.

"I had not eaten a meal for five years without distress until I took Peruna. I have recommended it to several friends with good results."

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Continued from page 1.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Symington, that the tender of the Ontario Bridge Company for a steel superstructure at Newburgh bridge and cement flooring at \$1900, be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that the report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, re Newburgh bridge, be adopted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Symington, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that a special committee, consisting of the Chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee

referred to the County Property Committee to report next session. Carried.

Mr. Paul presented report of the Special Committee, re claims for damages which was read. Mr. John English, Solicitor for Mr. Jackson, addressed the Council.

Moved by Mr. Symington, seconded by Mr. Gilmour, that the claims be referred back to the Committee to report at June session, the delay in reporting and Mr. Jackson's refraining from action at law not to be raised by the County as a defence. Carried.

Mr. Edgar presented report of the County Property Committee, which was read, and on motion was adopted.

A

REMARKABLE INVENTION

FOR THE

CULTURE OF HAIR





CULTURE OF HAIR

THE EVANS VACUUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!

The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without questions or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopecia (loss of hair) stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles (their roots), without resorting to any irritating process, the problem of hair growth would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfil and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO., LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Mr. Dawson, that the report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, re Newburgh bridge, be adopted. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Symington, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that a special committee, consisting of the Chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee and Messrs. Ryan and McGill, be appointed to arrange with the Engineer for contracts, etc., for steel work and stone work Newburgh bridge. Carried.

Account, Napanee Beaver, \$17.10, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Symington presented By-law to provide for the destitute poor, which was read first time.

Moved by Mr. Hamm, seconded by Mr. Edgar, that By-law be read the second time at June session. Cd.

A deputation asking for a grant to the Napanee ferry in Fredericksburgh, appeared before the Council. Moved by Mr. Symington, seconded by Mr. Allison, that a donation of \$125.00 be made to the Manager of the Napanee ferry. Lost.

Account, B. G. Hamm, \$2.00, chargeable to Machinery account, was ordered paid.

Moved by Mr. Allison, seconded by Mr. Ryan, that rule 35 be suspended to read By-law relating to Assessment of Local Municipalities, for the cost of the poor. Carried.

By-law was read first time.

Moved by Mr. Symington, seconded by Mr. Allison, that the resolution of Messrs. Hamm and Edgar, relating to By-law to provide for the poor be reconsidered. Lost.

Mr. Creighton gave notice of the introduction to-morrow of a By-law to amend By-law No. 204.

Account, Boyle & Son, \$79.80, was referred to the County Property Committee to report.

Communication from the Auditors, asking for \$15.00 each for extra services, was read and filed.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Roads and Bridges Committee, re Newburgh bridge—Smith Gilmour \$4.00, J. C. Creighton \$3.90, C. F. Allison \$5.20, C. W. Hamby \$3.40, B. G. Hamm \$15.20, W. McGill \$3.00.

Education and Printing Committee—J. F. Dawson, committee services, \$3.80.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Boyle & Son, Court House, \$1.40; F. E. Vanliven \$77.00, P. Chinneck \$4.00, H. B. R. Craig \$22.70, C. W. Hamby \$5.00, Thomas Fox \$5.00, M. S. Madole \$1.00, T. S. Henry \$16.89.

On motion Council adjourned till to-morrow at 9.30 a.m.

SATURDAY—FOURTH DAY.

Council met at 9.30 a.m., pursuant to adjournment. Members all present except Mr. Lane. Warden in the chair.

Minutes of yesterday were read, and on motion were confirmed.

Mr. Sheppard, Dy. Registrar, appeared before the Council, asking for an allowance for taking care of the Registry Office.

Moved by Mr. Dawson, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the matter be

CURES ECZEMA!

Dr. Agnew's Ointment can count its cured patients by the thousands.

But in no one skin disease has it so many almost marvellous cures as in cases of Eczema—this tenacious skin disorder which has baffled many a physician in seeking after a cure. One application puts out the fire, takes away the itching, stinging sensation, and after a few applications the eruptions begin to dry up, diminish, and eventually disappear entirely. The beauty of the treatment is, it leaves no scar or trace of the trouble—but a skin as soft as baby's. Cures piles in four to six nights. 35 cts. (4)

Use Dr. Agnew's Pills, 10 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**.

In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been benefited by it, or has friends who have.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any woman any day may see the files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made from roots and herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless.

The reason why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 8				
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Yeo Bannockburn	0	6:00	1:40						
Allison	8	6:15	1:55						
Queensboro	14	6:25	2:05						
Bridgewater	14	6:40	2:25						
Strathcona	20	6:55	2:45						
Camden East	25	7:00	2:55						
Stocco	25	7:10	3:05						
Larkins	27	7:20	3:15						
Maribank	33	7:40	3:40						
Erinsville	37	7:55	3:55						
Tamworth	40	8:10	4:10	2:30	4:15				
Wilson	44								
Enterprise	46	8:25	4:25	2:55	4:35				
Mudlake Bridge	48								
Moscow	51	8:37	4:37	3:02	4:47				
Galbraith	53								
Yarker	56	8:48	4:50	3:15	5:00				
Yarker	55	10:10	3:17	6:25					
Camden East	59	10:25		5:38					
Thompson's Mills	63	10:35	5:40	5:48					
Newburgh	61	10:45	5:50	5:58					
Strathcona	62	10:45	5:50	5:58					
Napanee	69	11:00	4:05	6:15					
Napanee	69			6:35					
Deseronto	78	11:25	6:52						

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.									
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5					
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.					
Lve Kingston	0			3:25					
G. T. R. Junction	2			3:35					
Glenvale	10			3:54					
Murvale	14			4:04					
Harrowsmith	23	6:30		4:20					
Sydenham	28	6:40		4:30					
Frontenac	23			4:40					
Yarker	26	6:55		4:55					
Yarker	33	7:05		5:05					
Camden East	30	9:15	3:18	5:38					
Thompson's Mills	31			5:48					
Newburgh	32	9:30	3:25	5:48					
Strathcona	34	9:45	3:35	5:58					
Napanee	40	10:00	3:50	6:15					
Napanee West End	40			6:35					
Deseronto	49			6:55					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.									
TRAINS					STEAMERS				
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton		Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton			
12:20 a.m.	2:40 a.m.								
3:30	3:50								
6:30	6:50	7:00 a.m.	8:50 a.m.						
8:30	8:45								
10:30	10:50								
11:00	11:25	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.						
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.								
1:20	1:40	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.						
4:30	4:50								
6:35	6:55								
8:35	8:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.						

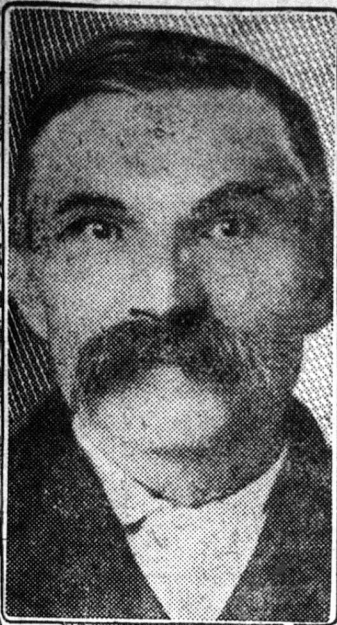
(Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted.)

WALTER RATHBUN President.

H. B. SHERWOOD! Superintendent.

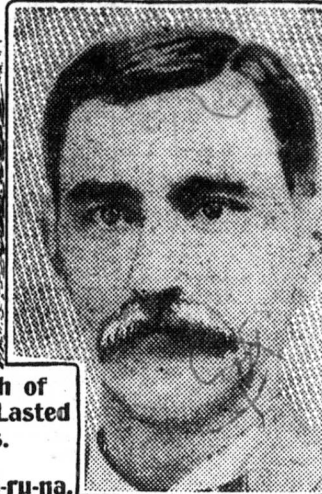
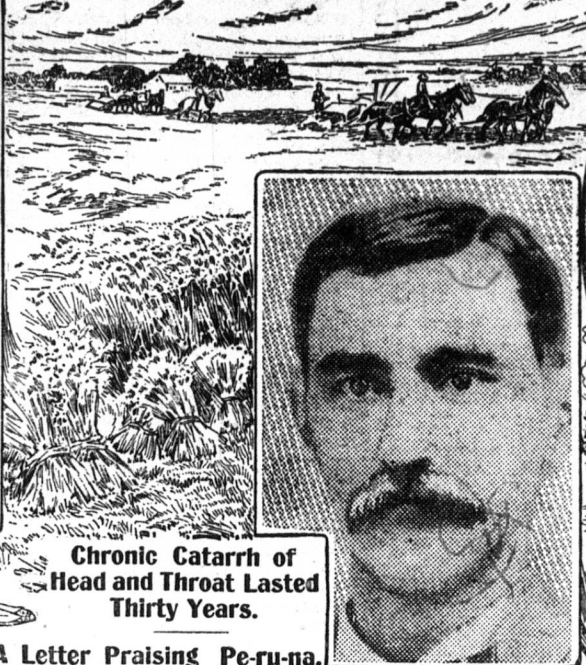
D. A. VALLEAU Asst. Superintendent.

KEEP OFF ALL CATARRHAL ILLS BY TAKING PE-RU-NA.



MR. GUSTAV SCHMIDT.

Pe-ru-na, a Most Reliable Remedy For All Climatic Ailments.



MR. HENRY SCHROEDER

Chronic Catarrh of Head and Throat Lasted Thirty Years.

A Letter Praising Pe-ru-na.

Mr. Gustav Schmidt, Spring Valley, Ill., writes:
"I had catarrh of the head and throat for over thirty years. It became worse every year. About three months ago I commenced to take Peruna and Manalin, and now I am entirely cured of that troublesome sickness. Your medicine is surely a blessing to mankind. You can truly say that you have not lived in vain, Doctor, and I thank you for the good you have done me. May you enjoy a long life to help suffering humanity."

DR. HARTMAN, THE FARMER.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, the inventor and original manufacturer of Peruna, is one of the best farmers in the Middle West. His farm comprises several thousand acres of the best land in the State of Ohio, located near the City of Columbus. As an importer of French Percheron and German Coach horses, the Doctor has not an equal in this country. The fowl-raising department is a marvel of ingenuity and perfection; but, perhaps the dairy department is where the Doctor shows his greatest sense of order and sanitary science. His milk cows, of the purest Jersey stock, have all been subjected to the tuberculin tests, and he gives to the City of Columbus a pure milk, certified by the Board of Health. The milk stables, the milk men and the whole process of milking are absolutely faultless and clean. The Doctor himself, past 70 years of age, is the managing head of the farm.

He himself supervises the working details of every department. He is a model of strength and vitality, and since Peruna is the only remedy he ever makes personal use of, his physical condition is a testimonial to the efficacy of Peruna of greater value than could be framed in words. Dr. Hartman is one of the few doctors who take their own medicine and his splendid physique and strength in his old age are an eloquent argument for Peruna very difficult to gainsay. Dr. Hartman, being a farmer himself, knows what the farmer needs and in speaking of Peruna to the farmer he speaks to his own kind of people. **Pe-ru-na For Bowel Trouble.** Mr. Stanley Bell, Ashley, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism so badly that it was painful for me to move. I took two or three bottles of Peruna when I began to feel better. It also gave me relief from bowel trouble."

MR. J. B. ALEXANDER.
A Necessity in the Home.
J. B. Alexander, publisher of the "Fruit and Floral Guide, a Magazine of Horticulture," published in Hartford City, Ind., says of Peruna:
"I was afflicted with catarrh of the throat and head for over ten years. I was treated by many physicians, but grew worse until I was seldom able to go out in cold weather.
"About one year ago I was advised to try Peruna, which I did, and I am now entirely well of the catarrh.
"Peruna is a necessity in our home. With the first symptoms of a cold we use it, and are never afflicted with catarrh.
"I advise all who are afflicted with catarrh to try Peruna. There is certainly nothing equal to it as a catarrh medicine."
71 Years Old and Able to Work.
Mr. John G. Hirdler, Garfield, Kas., writes:
"I was injured by a fall on the railroad and my entire nervous system was impaired by the same. The help of a physician was useless.
"I then tried Peruna and after using it for three months was entirely well. I am 71 years old and my work on the railroad is hard and tedious, but I can work like a young man in all kinds of weather, heat, cold, rain, snow or storm alike."

Pe-ru-na, a Household Remedy.
Mr. Henry Schroeder, Estey, Mich., writes:
"I suffered for almost ten years with catarrh of the stomach and all doctoring was of no avail. I took nine bottles of Peruna and two of Manalin and am now entirely cured.
"I recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this disease. It is my household friend."
One of Dr. Hartman's Grateful Correspondents.
Mr. W. R. Callahan, proprietor of Big Hill Farm, and prominent fruit grower and stock raiser, Glenvar, Va., writes:
"I write to express my kindness toward you and your good medicine, Peruna.
"I had a very bad spell of sickness and could not eat anything at all. My head, stomach, in fact, my whole body ached, and it looked as though nothing would do me any good. I had almost given up.
"I decided to try a bottle of your Peruna and before I had taken half the bottle my appetite came to me and my head became all right. In fact, I was all right all over. Peruna cured me."
While Peruna is not confined to any one class of people, yet it is probably true that the farming class more than any other, rely upon Peruna for the prevention and cure of all climatic diseases.

ASSASSINATIONS.

Crimes That Have Changed the History of the World.
Step by step throughout the world's history assassination has been a factor in determining the course of events and in molding the life of nations. Frequently the assassin's weapon which sent a ruler to death has sent upon the world's stage a successor whose career set irrevocable milestones upon the pathway of the peoples of the world. Especially was this true in those days when conquest was the

Everybody Suited.
He prided himself on having the largest general store in the county. "If Man Wishes It and It Is Made I Have It," was the sign over his store and the motto which capped all his advertisements in the newspapers. "William," said he one morning as he was giving instructions to a green clerk, "no one must ever leave this store without making a purchase. If a person doesn't know what he wants, suggest something. And, remember, we have everything, from carpet tacks to mausoleums."
"William's first customer was a leisurely chap who gazed about curiously, but

County Roads 2 1/2 miles, providing approval of Lieut. Governor in Council can be obtained thereto. Carried.
Mr. Paul asked for the yeas and nays.
Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Creighton, Dawson, Edgar, Gilgour, McGill, Ryan—7.
Nays—Messrs. Hambley, Hanam, Paul, Kimmery, Symington—5.
Moved by Mr. Allison, seconded by Mr. Creighton, that the report of the Warden and Clerk in reference to care of destitute poor, be adopted. Carried.
Mr. Edgar gave notice of introduction of By-law to amend By-laws 207 and 219 at next session.
Account, W. G. Wilson, County

party six months' notice in writing of termination.
3.—We must say that from what we saw of these institutions, we are satisfied the poor of the County accepted by them will receive the very best of care and attention.
4. The Medical Superintendent, Dr. McCarthy, will attend the Council in person if requested to do so, and make any further explanations required.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
W. G. WILSON, C. W. HAMBLEY,
County Clerk. Warden.
CASTORIA.

the Warden and Clerk in reference to care of destitute poor, be adopted. Carried.

Mr. Edgar gave notice of introduction of By-law to amend By-laws 207 and 219 at next session.

Account, W. G. Wilson, County Clerk, contingent expenses, \$15.85, and account Irvine Parks, County Treasurer, contingent expenses, \$4.20 were ordered paid.

Moved by Mr. Edgar, seconded by Mr. Hamm, that the manufacture of tile be left in the hands of the Road Superintendent along with the Reeve of the Township in which the tile is made. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hamm, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that looking after the tile and lumber of 1907 be left in the hands of Messrs. Edgar and Symington, and report at next session. Carried.

Council adjourned till first Tuesday in June, at 2 p.m.

REPORT OF THE WARDEN AND COUNTY CLERK, RE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

To the County Councillors:—

Gentlemen,—We, your Committee appointed to endeavor to make arrangements with some of the surrounding institutions with reference to taking care of the destitute poor of this County, beg leave to report as follows:—

1.—In order to get particulars as to the number and condition of such poor in the County, your Committee entered into correspondence with the Clerks of the local municipalities in the County and others, and hand you herewith replies received by us. We estimate that the number of poor at present who could be placed in such institutions would be at least 25.

2.—We hand you herewith also communications from the authorities of Houses of Refuge in the Counties of Hastings and Prince Edward, Kingston, and from the House of Providence, Kingston. We have to report as to the two first named institutions that we have been unable up to the present time to obtain any definite offer from them as their correspondence will show, and as to the two latter institutions, we have to say that we personally visited these two institutions on the 27th ult., accompanied by Dr. McCarthy, the Medical Superintendent thereof, and the poor of this County will be taken in by them on the following terms:—

1.—After examination of the parties by the Medical Superintendent, when entrance is applied for and upon the same being passed by him as free from contagious or infectious disease, they will be admitted and cared for at the expense of \$1.50 each per week, payable quarterly.

2.—If affected with contagious or infectious disease, they will be, by the Medical Superintendent, placed in Isolation Wards of the Kingston Hospital until cured, then transferred to the House of Providence or House of Industry.

3.—This County to pay not more than \$15.00 to cover funeral expenses if inmates from this County have to be buried by these institutions.

4.—An annual grant by the County of a sum to cover the purchase of necessary wearing apparel for inmates from the County, if not otherwise provided.

5.—Payment by the County of \$300 to the Medical Superintendent yearly, same to cover all charges for initiatory inspections, care of inmates when in isolated wards of Hospital, and thereafter while in these institutions, said sum including all medicine, etc., required.

6.—The terms to be embodied in an agreement to be executed by the proper authorities and ratified by By-law of the County.

7.—The agreement to be terminable by either party at the end of any year provided the party desiring to terminate same, gives the other

required. All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. G. WILSON, C. W. HAMBLBY,
County Clerk. Warden.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

The Swaying Skyscraper.
Through the chance perfect adjustment in the way of balance of a row of large photographs that hang on the wall of an office on the twenty-second floor of an office building downtown the clerks in the place have a good deal of quiet amusement with persons who visit the place for the first time. Owing to this balance the pictures are easily swayed by the wind that blows through the open windows, and since the office force goes in for fresh air the year round the pictures are never still. The joke lies in catching the horrified expression on the faces of the callers when they get a sight of the swaying frames. Then it is always explained with due solemnity if the boss is not around that the swaying of the frames is due to the oscillation of the structure. It usually takes some time for the object of the joke to see the point. Meanwhile he has suffered a considerable shock.—New York Press.

Rifle and Smooth Bore.
The main difference between a rifle and a smooth bore gun is that the inner surface of the rifle barrel has one or more spiral grooves cut into it. The object of this is to permit a portion of the material of the bullet or projectile to sink into the grooves. As the projectile is forced out of the barrel these projections into the grooves tend to remain there, thus giving rise to a spinning motion. In fact, it is not only going forward, but is rotating rapidly as it goes. The axis will tend—in accordance with the gyroscopic principle—to maintain without change its direction. But that is really saying that the projectile will tend to remain in its true course. So this is why a rifled gun shoots straighter than a smooth bore.—St. Nicholas.

Not a Miracle But Medical Science

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—

"Some time ago I began to lose flesh and failed every day until I had to quit work. My physicians and all my friends said I had contracted consumption. I failed from 165 pounds down to 119. I was advised to go to the Rockies or to the coast. I went to both places under heavy expense. I continued to fail, and was advised by the doctors to come home as nothing more could be done for me. Hope seemed to have left me.

"I tried Psychine and since starting its use I have gained from 119 to 141 pounds. I have used \$10.00 worth of the medicine. I am a well man and I cannot say too much in praise of Psychine. The strongest recommendation would be weak in view of the fact that I believe it has saved my life. It is without doubt the best remedy for run-down conditions and weak lungs.

"I sincerely hope and trust that you will continue your good work of saving run down people and consumptive from the grave. Wishing you and Psychine continued success. I remain, one of Psychine's best friends."

ALEX. McRAE,
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Almost every mail brings us letters like the above. Psychine will repeat this record in every case. It is the greatest medicine known. At all drug-gists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slo-cum, Limited, Toronto.

which sent a ruler to death sent upon the world's stage a successor whose career set irrevocable milestones upon the pathway of the peoples of the world. Especially was this true in those days when conquest was the guiding star of the rulers of the world.

Probably one of the most important and early assassinations was that of Philip of Macedon, which occurred in the year 336 B. C. Not only did it terminate the career of one of the most remarkable men of his time, but it led to the accession of Alexander the Great, an event which very likely would not have taken place at all had Philip continued to rule and had himself selected the successor to his throne.

Philip of Macedon then was at the height of his power, and the battle of Chaeronea had made him the undisputed master of Greece. When leaving the theater in which his sister had been united in marriage to Alexander, king of Epirus, a man sprang toward the ruler and thrust a sharp, short sword into his side. As the assassin ran toward a swift horse his sandal caught in a vine stalk, and his pursuers killed him with their spears and tore him to pieces.

Olympias, his former wife, was said to have aided in the conspiracy. This assassination, one of the earliest in point of time, bore a strong resemblance in its surroundings to that which claimed President Abraham Lincoln's life. In both cases there was an individual murderer, the scene was a theater, the act was done with incredible audacity in the presence of a large concourse of people, and the murderer was crippled by a misstep after the fatal blow.

In the history of ancient Rome there stands out one political assassination which marks the first occasion on record in which the conflicting economical interests of different classes in a republic were settled by resort to the weapon of the assassin. This was the murder of Tiberius Gracchus, which soon was followed by the enforced suicide of his brother, Caius Gracchus. This deed was the direct result of the former's attempt to enforce an agrarian law passed as an act of justice to the poorer classes of Roman citizens.

In the turmoil that attended the voting of the tribes Tiberius was struck down to death by one of his own colleagues, a tribune of the people. This chapter of death was written in 133 B. C. History has dealt at length with the assassination of Julius Caesar on the ides of March—the 15th of the month—in the year 44 B. C., and of the import of this event in the history of ancient Rome.

At the time of the assassination of Julius Caesar the Roman people had reached a degree of perversity and degeneracy almost impossible of modern comprehension. His death had a most demoralizing effect upon the people. The hand of the master who might have controlled the unruly masses and restrained the degenerate nobility lay palsied in death. Later events had their mainspring from this source, and the years from 37 to 68 A. D. were marked by the assassinations of Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius and Nero.

Why the Band Left.

First Actor—I hear that the orchestra in your theater was sacked in a body the other night. What was the matter?

Second Actor—Why, they spoiled the best situation in the play. You know the court scene, where the hero is sentenced to death?

"Yes."

"Well, they were told to play something appropriate, and the judge had no sooner put on the black cap than the idiots struck up 'Where Did You Get That Hat?'"—London Scraps.

store without making a purchase. If a person doesn't know what he wants, suggest something. And, remember, we have everything, from carpet tacks to mausoleums."

William's first customer was a leisurely chap who gazed about curiously, but had no definite object in view.

"Just looking around," he explained. "Wouldn't you like to take a look at our new line of post cards?" suggested the eager clerk.

"No, not this time," answered the stranger. "I'm just a little short this morning."

"Ah," urged the new clerk, who was not familiar with the wonderful slang terms of the language, "then perhaps you'd like to look at our line of new and handsome stretchers." — Sketchy Bits.

Had Practiced.

Cardinal Richelieu once listened to an earnest sermon by a shoemaker. The man was simple and unaffected and apparently not at all dismayed by the presence of the cardinal.

"How could you preach to me with so much confidence?" Richelieu asked him in evident surprise.

"Monsieur," replied the shoemaker, "I learned my sermon by reciting it to a field of cabbage heads in the midst of which was one red one, and this practice enabled me to preach to you."

Pain, anywhere, can be quickly stopped by one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. Pain always means congestion—unnatural blood pressure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax congested blood away from pain centers. These Tablets—known by druggists as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets—simply equalize the blood circulation and then pain always departs in 20 minutes. 20 Tablets 25 cents. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. for free package. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

Canadian Hair Restorer



Will restore gray hair to its natural color. Stops falling hair, causes to grow on bald heads. Cures dandruff, itching, scalp diseases.

By its use thin hair grows luxuriantly. Contains no oily or greasy ingredients. Is entirely unlike any other hair preparation ever offered for sale.

A good, reliable Canadian preparation.

Unsolicited Testimonials.

Edith A. Burke, Missionary H. M. Church, Akhmin, Egypt, and friends, greatly pleased with results after two years' using.

L. A. Hopes, Wilner, Montana. My hair and whiskers restored to natural color, dark brown, by using Canadian Hair Restorer.

M. Orum, Burgessville, Ont. Canadian Hair Restorer is the best I have ever used.

John G. Hall, New Aberdeen, Cape Breton. Canadian Hair Restorer has worked wonders. My head is nearly all covered with thick growth black hair, original color.

Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. Mailed to any address in the civilized world on receipt of price, 30c. Manufactured by THE MERWIN CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Nananee by F. L. Hooper, T. B. Wallace, T. A. Hoffman and J. P. Lawrance, Druggists.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED

FOR NANANEE AND ADJOINING COUNTRY

To represent.....

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES

A permanent situation for the right man, for whom the territory will be reserved. Pay weekly. Free equipment. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries
(over 800 Acres)

Toronto, Ontario

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.)

I at last found the entrance to the adjoining room, but the door was closed. I tried the handle. It was locked.

This sudden check to my investigations caused me to pause. That a woman had been first struck down by a cowardly blow appeared evident, but of her identity I had no knowledge. The loud agonized shriek which had emanated from that inner room was, I felt convinced, that of the tender, sweet-voiced woman who had administered to my wants. It seemed, now that I recollected, as though she had been seated at the piano when the fatal blow was struck. The scream and the cessation of the music had occurred simultaneously.

Yet so confused had been the sounds of that extraordinary tragedy that I stood perplexed, utterly at a loss how to act.

The theory impressed itself upon me that a woman was responsible for both crimes. There was no disguising the fact that it was a woman who had stood panting near me, who had noiselessly tested me to ascertain whether I could distinguish objects about me, and who had afterwards left the house. My blindness had, no doubt, saved my life.

Before leaving she had for some unknown reason locked the communicating door and taken the key. But upon the air, after she had gone, there lingered the subtle fragrance of *peau d'Espagne*, the same perfume used by the woman whose cool palm had soothed my brow. Nevertheless, it seemed impossible that a woman could thus commit a double crime so swiftly and with such force as to drive a knife to the heart of a man and fling him back upon me—all in silence, without the utterance of one single word.

It seemed absolutely incredible. With my eyes only a void of blackness, this mystery was bewildering, and rendered the more tantalizing by my inability to gaze about me. I had been present at the enactment of a terrible drama, but had not witnessed it, and could not, therefore, recognize either culprit or victims.

Again I searched the great handsome room, in order to rivet all its details upon my memory. I had three long windows opening down to the floor, which showed that it was situated in the back of the house, otherwise they must have opened upon the street. In one corner was a pedestal, whereon stood a marble bust of a dancing woman, like those I had seen in the sculptor's at Pisa before the days of my darkness. There were tables, too, with glass tops whereon, I supposed, were curios and bric-a-brac, and before the great fireplace was stretched a tiger-skin, with the paws preserved.

While groping there, however, my hand came into contact with something which I found was a narrow, three-edged knife, so sharp that I cut my finger while feeling it. It had a cross-hilt, and the blade was thin and triangular, tapering to a point. The shape I knew to be Italian, one of those Florentine stiletos used long ago in the Middle Ages, a wound from which was almost certain to be fatal. The Italians have long ago brought the use of the

"Tell me, please, are you a constable?" "Well, I believe I am," answered a rough voice, pleasantly withal. "But can't you see?"

"No, unfortunately I can't," I replied. "Where am I?"

"Outside the Museum." "The British Museum?" I inquired in surprise.

"No. The South Kensington. Where do you want to go?"

"I want you to come with me," I said.

"With you. What's up?"

"I've been present at a terrible tragedy," I blurted forth. "Two people have been murdered."

"Two people?" exclaimed the voice, quickly interested. "Where?"

"In—in a house," I faltered, for not until that instant did the appalling truth occur to me. I had wandered away from the place, and had no idea of its outward appearance, or in what road it was situated!

"Well, double murders don't often take place in the street, sonny. But—" and the voice hesitated. "Why? There's blood on your clothes, I see! Tell me all about it. Where's the house?"

"I confess that I've been foolishly stupid, for I've left it, and I could never find my way back again. I'm blind, you see, and I've no idea of its exterior appearance."

"At any rate you've been near enough to the affair to get yourself in a pretty mess," the rough voice said, somewhat suspiciously. "Surely you have some idea of where the affair took place?"

The situation was certainly the most curious in which any man could be placed, for with only one thought in my mind, namely to raise the alarm, I had gone forth from the house of mystery and failed to mark it. This negligence of mine might, I reflected, result in the affair being hushed up for ever. London is a big place in which to search for the scene of a murder upon which my eyes had never gazed, and the details of which I only knew by my sense of touch. How many thousands of houses there are in the West End, each with its smoke-blackened portico and little piece of area railing.

"No," I responded to the officer's inquiry. "I was so bent upon giving information that I forgot to place any mark upon the house by which to know it again."

"Well, I've heard a good many funny stories while I've been on night-duty in these eighteen years, but your yarn is about the rummest of the lot," he said bluntly.

"I only know that the house is a large one, very well furnished, and has a portico and railings in front—a double house, with hall in the centre, and rooms on either side."

"That don't help us very much, sonny," the voice observed. "What's the good of running after me with a yarn like this if you can't take me to the spot? To judge from the state of your clothes, though, you've been in some scrape or another. If your coat was not covered with blood as it is, I'd be inclined to put you down as a chap with a screw loose."

"I'm not demented, I tell you," I cried warmly. "There's a terrible crime been committed, and I have sought your assistance."

On the way I explained to him the whole of the facts as far as I could recollect them. He listened attentively to my curious narrative until I had concluded, then said:—

"Well, sir, it's certainly a most mysterious affair, and the only fear I have is that everybody will look upon it with disbelief. I know what I should do if I were a gentleman in your place."

"What would you do?"

"Well, I should keep my knowledge to myself, say nothing about it, and leave the revelation of the crime to chance."

"I am compelled to make a report of it, because I was present at the tragedy," I said. "It is my duty, in the interests of justice."

"Of course, that's all very well. I quite agree that your duty as a citizen is to make a statement to my inspector, but if I may be permitted to say so, my private opinion is, that to preserve a discreet silence is better than making a fool of one's self."

"You're certainly plain-spoken," I said, smiling.

"Oh, well, you'll excuse me, sir," the man said, half apologetically. "I mean no offence, you know. I only tell you how I myself would act. Now, if you could give any real information of value to the detectives, there would be some reason for making the statement, but as you can't, well you'll only give yourself no end of bother for nothing."

"But surely, man, you don't think that with the knowledge of this terrible affair in my mind I'm going to preserve silence and allow the assassin to escape, do you?"

"Well, it seems that the assassin has escaped already, in any case," the man laughed. "You take it from me that they were a cute lot in that house, whoever they were. The wonder is that they didn't kill you."

An exactly similar thought had crossed my mind. The drive seemed a long one, but at length the cab stopped, and we alighted.

I heard the conveyance turn and go off, as together we ascended the steps of the station. One thing struck me as curious, namely, that the air was filled with a strong odor of turpentine.

"The station is a long way from your beat," I remarked.

"Yes. A fairish way, but we're used to it, and don't notice the distance."

"And this is College Place—is it?"

"Yes," he responded, conducting me down a long passage. The length of the corridor surprised me, and I humorously remarked:—

"You're not going to put me in the cells, I hope?"

"Scarcely," he laughed. "But if we did the darkness wouldn't trouble you very much, I fear. Blindness must be an awful affliction."

He had scarcely uttered these words ere we ascended a couple of steps and entered what seemed to be a spacious place, the charge-room of the police station.

There was the sound of heavy tramping over bare boards, and suddenly a rather gruff voice inquired:—

"Well, four-six-eight? What is it?"

"Gentleman, sir—wants to report a tragedy. He's blind, sir."

"Bring him a chair," said the inspector's voice, authoritatively.

(To be continued.)

SPRING BLOOD IS BAD BLOOD

How to Get New Health and Strength in the Spring.

The winter months are trying to the health of even the most robust. Confinement indoors in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school taxes the vitality of even the strong-

Backache, Head In



"If every suffering woman would take Peruna, they would soon know its value and never be without it."

MRS. JOSEPH LACELLE, 124 Bronson St., Ottawa East, Ontario, Canada, writes:

"I suffered with backache, headache and dragging pains for over nine months, and nothing relieved me until I took Peruna. This medicine is by far better than any other medicine for these troubles. A few bottles relieved me of my miserable half-dead, half-alive condition."

"I am now in good health, have neither ache nor pain, nor have I had any for the past year."

"If every suffering woman would take Peruna, they would soon know its value and never be without it."

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Mde. Joseph Beaudoin, 59 Rue St. Olivier, Quebec, P. Q., Can., writes:

"Peruna is wonderful for indigestion. I eat whatever I want and no longer feel any oppression. Having had dyspepsia for a long time and having tried various other remedies, I decided to try

in the merrymakings with which they brighten

THE SUNLESS WINTER,

and he joined them in the hunts for bear, walrus, reindeer and seals, and in the spring killing of the birds which they pack away for winter use.

They liked him and wished him to live with them always. They would be happy if only he would marry one of the native girls and settle down. So one winter evening when the hut was crowded with people old Sorkrark arose impressively and made a little speech: "Are not our maidens good enough for you?" he said. "See, there are Isigaitork and Amimik. Isigaitork has the longer hair if that will please you, and she has a brand new fox skin."

"Now, we must tell you that it does not do for a young, unmarried man to be travelling around our country. You will ruin our good opinion of you and make yourself a laughing stock. There is only one young bachelor among us and he is a babbling idiot. (This is a fact. He has been mentioned by explorers.)

"Among all things a man should pos-

hand came into contact with something which I found was a narrow, three-edged knife, so sharp that I cut my finger while feeling it. It had a cross-hilt, and the blade was thin and triangular, tapering to a point. The shape I knew to be Italian, one of those Florentine stilettoes used long ago in the Middle Ages, a wound from which was almost certain to be fatal. The Italians have long ago brought the use of the knife to a fine art, and even to-day, murders by stabbing are the most usual occurrences reported in their newspapers. The blade of this antique weapon was about nine inches long, and the handle velvet-covered and bound with wire, probably either gold or silver. The point was sharp as a needle.

My first impulse was to take possession of it; but, on reflection, I saw that if I did so grave suspicion might possibly fall upon me. I might even be charged with the murder, especially as I had already in my pocket the dead man's stud and pencil-case. This thought caused me to throw down the stiletto, and, continuing my search, I at length found the door which gave egress to the place.

I opened it and stood in the hall to listen. There was no sound. The stillness of the night remained quite unbroken, and I believed myself alone with the dead. By coughing, the echo of my voice showed that the hall and staircase were wide and spacious. Then it struck me that I had no stick, without which I feared to walk; but, groping about, I found an umbrella stand, and took therefrom a stout thorn, the handle of which seemed smooth-worn by long usage.

What was my best course? Should I go forth secretly, return home and await the discovery of the terrible affair, which would no doubt be fully reported in those evening newspapers which revel in crime? Or should I go out and inform the first constable I met? The latter, I saw, was my duty, and even though I had no desire to mix myself up in such a mysterious and sensational affair, I resolved to go at once and state all that I heard.

Whether the street door was situated to right or left I knew not, but trying the right first I found that the door was at that end of the hall. Opening it, I passed out, and having closed it again noiselessly went down the five wide steps into the deserted street.

There were iron railings in front of the house, and before the door was a big stone portico. My hands told me both these details.

I turned to the left, and after walking some little distance crossed a road and kept on down a long road which, although it did not appear to be a main thoroughfare, seemed to run straight as an arrow. For fully a quarter of an hour I walked on without meeting a soul. The only noise that broke the quiet was the dismal howl of a dog, and now and then the distant shriek and low roar of trains. Suddenly I found myself in quite a labyrinth of crooked streets, and after several turns emerged into what I presumed to be one of the great arteries of London.

I stood listening. The air was fresh, and it seemed to me that dawn was spreading. After I could hear the measured, heavy tread of a police constable, and hurried in his direction. As I did so I put out my stick and it struck some iron railings. A few minutes later, in hot haste, I overtook the man of heavy tread, and addressing him, said:—

"Like this you can't take me to the spot? To judge from the state of your clothes, though, you've been in some scrape or another. If your coat was not covered with blood as it is, I'd be inclined to put you down as a chap with a screw loose."

"I'm not demented, I tell you," I cried warmly. "There's a terrible crime been committed, and I have sought your assistance."

"And I'd go and have a look at the premises with you, if you could only tell me where they are. But as you can't—well, what are we to do, sonny?"

CHAPTER IV.

"Take me at once to the police-station," I said firmly. "I must make a statement to your inspector on duty."

"Not much good is it, if you can't tell us where the affair took place?" queried the man, impatiently.

"It is my duty to make the report, and the duty of the police to investigate it," I answered, annoyed, for it seemed as though he doubted me.

"That's a nasty cut on your hand," he remarked. "How did you get it?"

"I cut myself by accident with the knife."

"What knife?"

"The knife with which the murders were committed."

"And what were you doing with it?" inquired the constable, utterly regardless of the strict police regulation which forbids an officer to put any such questions.

"I found it," I replied.

"Where?"

"On the floor of the room, while I was searching about."

The man grunted dubiously.

I was well aware of the suspicion which must fall upon me, for I knew there was blood upon my clothes, and that my story possessed a distinct air of improbability.

"Who injured your head like that?" he asked.

In response, I told him how, in crossing a road, I had been knocked down and rendered insensible by a cab, and how, on regaining consciousness, I had found myself under the care of some woman unknown.

He gave vent to a short harsh laugh, as though discrediting my statements. "You don't believe me," I blurted forth hastily. "Take me to your inspector. We must lose no time."

"Well, you know," observed the man, "your story, you'll admit, is a very extraordinary one. You say that a terrible affair has happened in a house somewhere about here, yet you can't direct us to it. The whole story is so curious that I'm afraid you'll have a difficulty in persuading anybody to believe you."

"If you don't, somebody else will," I snapped. "Come, take me to the police-station."

Thus ordered, the man rather reluctantly took my arm, and crossing the wide main-road, we traversed a number of short crooked thoroughfares.

"You don't seem a very good walker, mister," the constable observed presently. "I see a cab in the distance. Would you like to take it?"

"Yes. Call it," I said, for I felt very weak and ill after my terrible night's adventure.

A few minutes later we were sitting together in the hansom, driving towards the address he had given, namely, College Place Police Station.

How to Get New Health and Strength in the Spring.

The winter months are trying to the health of even the most robust. Confinement indoors in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery, or clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened. Sometimes you get up in the morning just as tired as when you went to bed. Some people have headaches; others are low spirited; some have pimples and skin eruption. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of condition. You can't cure these troubles with purgative medicines, which merely gallop through the system leaving you still weaker. What you need to give you strength in spring is a tonic, and the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish spring ills, but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, rheumatism, indigestion and kidney trouble. Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills makes new rich, red blood, which strengthens every nerve, every organ and every part of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the favorite spring medicine with thousands and thousands throughout Canada. Try this medicine this spring and you will have energy and strength to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mrs. Jas. Haskel, Port Maitland, N. S., says: "I was troubled with headaches, had a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue was coated, and I was easily tired and suffered from a feeling of depression. I got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it was not long before they began to help me and I was soon feeling as well as ever I had been." You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN THE FURTEST NORTH

IMPRESSIONS OF A YEAR SPENT AMONG ESQUIMAUX.

Book by Knud Rasmussen, which is Unique as the Story of a Primitive People.

Knud Rasmussen, whose mother was an Esquimaux woman of Danish Greenland, whose father was a Dane and who has lived most of his 27 years in his native land, has written a book on his life for a year in the huts of the Smith Sound natives, the most northern people of the world. The book has been translated from Danish into German and is attracting much attention because it has great literary merit, and as the story of a primitive people it is unique.

He had rare advantages for writing such a narrative, because he is an educated man, trained as an ethnologist and partly of the same blood as the tribe that opened their doors and hearts to him. He went among them as a brother, they awakened his sympathy and affection, and their idiom differs so little from his own that he was one of them from the day they first saw him.

They told him everything, and when he left them for Denmark he wrote the first book that has ever been devoted wholly to these natives. The German edition is entitled "Neue Menschen" and it has been published in Bern, Switzerland.

The purpose here is simply to give a few incidents of Rasmussen's life among these people and some of his impressions of them. He was their comrade

and she has a brand new fox skin. "Now, we must tell you that it does not do for a young, unmarried man to be travelling around our country. You will ruin our good opinion of you and make yourself a laughing stock. There is only one young bachelor among us and he is a babbling idiot. (This is a fact. He has been mentioned by explorers.)

"Among all things a man should possess, the chief is a wife. The first thing he gets is a woman, and next come his dogs and then a canoe, and last, and most difficult to get, is a gun.

"You have all these things except a wife. Who will keep your things in order and your hut warm and go along to help you when you travel? The wife always goes with her man on his journeys if possible, and if not, he borrows somebody else's wife."

Rasmussen does not inform us what response he made to this appeal. Old Sorkrak is known as the greatest bear hunter among his people, but he did not shine on this occasion as

A MATRIMONIAL AGENT.

The people said he must tell Rasmussen the story of some of his big hunting exploits, but he long refused.

"When I go out with my dogs after a bear," he said, "it is not long before his meat is in the cooking pot. This is all I have to say."

One day, however, he yielded to persuasion and Rasmussen heard the first and last story he would tell.

"It was on a winter night and very cold," he said, "and I knew that bears would be watching around the holes in the ice where the sea's come up to breathe. I went out with my dogs and soon I dimly saw a bear through the twilight.

"I gave chase and my dogs were overhauling him when he disappeared within a cave in the ice. When I came up I sent the leader of my dog team into the cave, for a bear in this way may often be driven out from his retreat without injury to the dog. But in a moment I heard a cry and my dog staggered out and died at my feet.

"I said to myself that I was going to get that bear. I could not use my spear in the small cave, and so I put my knife between my teeth and went in on my hands and knees. It was very dark and I could see nothing, but I could hear the breathing of the bear. I hugged the ground and made no noise as I crept forward, inch by inch.

"At last I felt the animal's warm breath in my face. My blade was long and I drew back and made a mighty lunge. At the same time a terrible blow fell on my body and I lost my senses.

"I do not know how long I lay there in the cave, but when I came to myself my first thought was of my dead dog. Then I felt around, thinking I had killed the bear, but he was not in the cave.

"I was very sore, but managed to crawl outside, and a few rods away I saw my bear sitting on the ice and heard his moans and knew he was in trouble.

I GRASPED MY SPEAR

and crept toward him and came near enough to see that his breast was covered with blood and that I had driven my knife straight through his snout and it was still in the wound.

"My right arm was not hurt, and I got up on my feet and drove my spear through his heart."

It is the custom in Danish West Greenland, where Rasmussen was born, for the young native women to gather around a newcomer and help him off with his over-clothing. He forgot that the Smith Sound natives might not be acquainted with this act of courtesy and hospitality, and when he first reached them on his sledge he held out his feet to a young woman expecting that she would pull off his boots. She dropped her eyes and blushed, but made no move to perform the expected service. "What is your name?" he asked the girl.

"The people here will tell you my name," she answered, and her gaze

A New Orleans woman was thin.

Because she did not extract sufficient nourishment from her food.

She took *Scott's Emulsion*.

Result:

She gained a pound a day in weight.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00



Headache Internal Pains.

Peruna and with the fourth bottle of it I was perfectly cured.

"For this reason I recommend it to all those who are suffering with that terrible malady, dyspepsia. I hope that all who are afflicted in this way will take Peruna and Manalin as I did."

Chronic Nasal Catarrh.

Mr. Chas. H. Stevens, 122 Sixteenth St., Detroit, Mich., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of Peruna as a remedy for catarrh.

"I suffered for some time with chronic nasal catarrh, but after five months' treatment during which time I used seven bottles of Peruna I am pleased to say that I am entirely well, there not being the slightest trace of catarrh left.

"Peruna is without a doubt, in my mind, the greatest remedy known for catarrh."

Weak, Tired Feeling.

Miss Marie A. Lesser, 928 W. 36th St., Chicago, Ill., Worthy Secretary I. O. G. T., writes:

"I am glad to give a good word for Peruna, and I hope that all who see this who are troubled with systemic catarrh as I was for years, will profit by it.

"I had tried many remedies, but none did more than give me temporary relief, and some did not even do that.

"I took Peruna at the suggestion of a friend, and was more than pleased and surprised at the results.

"I am now perfectly well and strong. That weak, tired feeling has left me, and I feel like a different person entirely."

The Slavery of Disease.

It is wonderful how many women in Canada and the United States have been practically made new again by the use of Peruna.

Not the victims of any organic disease, but just a half-dead and half-alive, condition.

Miserable, dragging pains that keep a woman always from doing her best work, from being her best self. Cross and petulant, perhaps. Maybe even a slattern in her household, just because her health is continually below par. She never feels quite right. She gets the reputation of being sullen, or morbid, or ill tempered.

Her trouble is not a moral one at all, it is simply a physical one. Make such a woman well and she immediately becomes transformed into a new being mentally.

This is exactly what Peruna has done in a multitude of cases.

wandered off over the ice while all the men and women laughed.

A woman came to the girl and told her to do what the stranger asked her and then she pulled off his boots. He says he was impressed with her modesty. The woman said to him:

"This is my daughter. Don't you think she is beautiful?"

Rasmussen says that these Polar Esquimaux are always waging so hard a fight with nature that they think very little of anything except the practical side of life. They carelessly live their lives as long as meat is plentiful. They do not count the days nor reckon time.

But the boys from the time they can talk play at hunting and the ambition of their lives is to become good hunters. At the thought of the men is the hunt, the collection of meat. Their mental horizon does not embrace much beyond their mission as food providers.

"What are you thinking of?" he asked an Esquimaux who seemed to be buried in thought.

THE MAN LAUGHED AT THE IDEA.

"It is only white men," he said, "who

UNCENSORED.

"Maria," said Mr. Quigley, entering his home in some excitement, "I want you to promise me not to look at the papers for the next three months!"

"What for?" wonderingly asked Mrs. Quigley.

"I have just been nominated for a public office," he faltered, "and I don't want you to find out what kind of a man I really am."

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.

1907 a Prosperous Year.

The annual statement of The Excelsior Life Insurance Company issued recently, indicates a year of increased business. The total income was \$427,450. That the Excelsior Life Insurance Company is pre-eminently a policyholders Company, may be judged from the fact that for three successive quinquennial periods it has paid very satisfactory profits to its policyholders, and further its record and present position is unexcelled as regards those features of the business which policyholders are particularly interested in—security—interest earnings the highest in Canada—economy in management—an unparalleled low death rate.

The popularity of the "Excelsior Life" may be judged from the fact that new insurance applied for during the year amounted to \$2,711,000. The total amount of insurance now in force reaches almost eleven and one-half million dollars. The assets of this Company amount to \$1,411,330. It has a Reserve Fund largely in excess of Government requirements. Although it has been only eighteen years in existence The Excelsior Life is one of the strong Canadian Companies, its success is indicative of shrewd and capable management. On its Board of Directors are to be found the names of gentlemen distinguished for their integrity and business capacity, it is largely owing to their executive ability that the Excelsior Life occupies the high position that it does amongst insurance companies. Any one thinking of insuring their lives would do well to have the Excelsior figure on the proposition. Full information may be obtained on application to the Head Office in Toronto. The Company want good active agents in every place where it is not represented.

FILLING.

Seedy Willie (to bar-keeper)—"Your refusal, sir, to trust me to a paltry drink of whiskey fills me with astonishment and indignation."

Bar-keeper—"All right, sir; you can fill yourself up with astonishment and indignation, and it don't cost you a copper, but if you want to fill yourself with whiskey you will have to pay cash."

THE METHOD.

"He loves me" or "He loves me not,"

The question great to settle

The maiden takes a daisy fair

And amputates each petal.

Perhaps her mind is set at rest

And is no longer hazy.

But all observers will agree

It's tough upon the daisy.

MAGISTRATE PRAISES ZAM-BUK.

Magistrate Rasmussen, of 202 Marquette St., Montreal, writes: "For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin. This was not only unsightly, but it was at times very painful. I first tried various household remedies, but these proved altogether useless. I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace, Magistrate Perry, J. P. for B. C.) who had been cured of a chronic skin disease by Zam-Buk, and

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLIC IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

E. W. Green

WANTED

Our readers to note the facts regarding the recent important discovery in medicine made by an eminent French physician, and the formula endorsed by Canadian physicians and druggists—PANGO. This Latin term signifies in the English language pain go. This remedy is not a patent medicine. It is not a specific for all of the human ailments. The company do guarantee marvellous results in certain cases. These cases are amongst the most painful to which all are more or less subject, and hence the years of study resulting in this discovery. The company will refund all moneys paid in any case where Pango fails to relieve, and any purchaser can upon application secure the benefit of this guarantee. Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Colds. Price 25 and 50 cents.

The Pango Company, Toronto

WHEREIN THEY DIFFER.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?"

Pa—"An optimist sees only the doughnut, my son, while the pessimist sees nothing but the hole therein."

Something That Should be Rubbed In.—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil; pour a little in the hand, and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

An empty head contains a lot of useless information.

Experience and real estate booms are great teachers.

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Got rid of both by rubbing Verrill's Cream on the heated, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

IF.

How fair this world would be,
How free from care, my brothers,
If after this nor poor nor rich
Would wish to live on profits which
Were justly earned by others.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of fine colors for your

WELL DRILLS

With one of Loomis' late improved machines you are sure of large profits on the capital invested. They are the leaders in this line. Certainly the greatest money earning Well Drilling Machinery made in America. Address LOOMIS MACHINE CO., TIFFIN, OHIO.

AGENTS, \$103.50 PER MONTH

Selling these wonderful Soles. V. C. Glehnner, Columbus, O., sold 32 pairs in 3 hours, made \$18; you can do it, we show how.

FREE OUTFIT. Special inducements to Canadian Agents. Thomas M'Fie Co., 502 K St. Dayton, O.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 10 per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL

WANTED

to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 984, Rochester, N. Y.

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD. PETERBOROUGH.

as the collection of meat. Their mental horizon does not embrace much beyond their mission as food providers. "What are you thinking of?" he asked an Esquimaux who seemed to be buried in thought.

THE MAN LAUGHED AT THE IDEA. "It is only white men," he said, "who trouble themselves much with thinking. We think only about our food supply and whether it will last through the winter. If we have meat enough, then thinking is unnecessary."

One day Rasmussen said to an unusually intelligent native who had been cut on the sea ice with Peary: "What did you think was the purpose of all your hard work out on the ice floor? What did you think when all the land faded from view and you saw nothing around you excepting the grinding sea ice?"

"Think?" replied the man. "I didn't need to think. It was the part of Peary to do the thinking."

Rasmussen tells the story of the immigration of a number of the more western Esquimaux about half a century ago to the Greenland coast, where some of them spent the rest of their lives with the new found friends. They brought blessings also to the Smith Sound natives, for they taught them to make snow huts with a long covered approach and an entrance from below, making them much warmer; also to shoot with the bow and arrow, to spear fish and to make kajaks or canoes, so that their hunting was no longer confined to the land or the edge of the ice. He got the story from the last survivor of the immigrants.

But the time came, one spring morning, when the young man, with his dogs and sledge, was to start south on his journey of hundreds of miles to his old home. An old woman in whose hut he had eaten often during the dark winter came to him.

"You are going home. Are you glad to leave us?"

"Oh, no; but I think I had better have a change."

"Now listen to the last words to you of an old woman. You are like the king duck. When the bright spring warms the land he comes to us as you did. He comes from a land that is far away, a land we do not know. You came to use like the king duck in the spring, and now you are going back to your land and your family. Hark! Your dogs are howling. Do not wait any longer for I know you are eager to be off."

WHEN BABY IS SICK

GIVE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The little ills of childhood often come very suddenly and often they prove serious if not treated promptly. The wise mother will keep Baby's Own Tablets always at hand and give her little ones an occasional dose to prevent sickness or to treat it promptly, if it comes unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets cure all the minor ailments of children and are absolutely safe. Mrs. A. H. Bonnyman, Mattail, N. S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for teething, constipation and other ills of childhood, and have found them a safe and excellent medicine." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A faithful servant had grown old in the service of a railway company, and at last became too feeble to work. The general manager was asked if the company would not do something for him, as he was very poor. "How long has he been with us?" the official inquired. "Over forty years." "Always did his duty?" "Never missed a day." "You say he is very old and feeble?" "Yes. The chances are that he will never leave his bed again." "H'm! Poor fellow! We must do something for him. I'll give him a free pass for life over all the company's railway system."

useless. I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace, (Magistrate Perry, J. P. for B. C.) who had been cured of a chronic skin disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this balm a trial. Before this everything I tried failed absolutely to relieve my pain and rid me of my trouble, but three boxes of Zam-Buk worked a complete cure, and I hope that my experience will lead other sufferers who are in despair to try this herbal healer, Zam-Buk.

For healing eczema, running sores, cuts, bruises, burns, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, pimples, spring eruptions, itch, chapped hands, and diseases of the skin Zam-Buk is without equal. All druggists and stores sell it. 50c. a box or postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ALAS!

He went to the doctor.
To down a cough, but
(Excuse the poor rhyme)
He was made to cough up.

EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS.

Also sewing machines of all absolute purity, and the best needles and parts for all machines at Singer stores. Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 5 years or more write: Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

TRUE PREDICTION.

"And the clairvoyant told you that you would be swindled?"
"Exactly."
"And were you?"
"Yes. She charged me \$2."

REST AND RECOVERY.

To provide a restful environment without sanatorium restrictions, to enable tired humanity to recuperate naturally, to secure to the average man or woman the needed change from worry and care, and to do these at moderate cost, is the mission of "The Welland," the home of "The St. Catharines Well." Apply the manager, St. Catharines, or any Agent of Grand Trunk Railway System.

A TOAST.

Here's to our wives!
They fill our lives,
Like busy bees, with honey;
They ease our shocks,
They darn our socks—
And spend most all our money.

The merits of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs and colds are attested by scores who know its power in giving almost instant relief when the throat is sore with coughing and the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence. A bottle of this world-famed Syrup will save doctor's bills, and a great deal of suffering. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

EXACTLY.

Little Mrs. Hunter had heard so many jokes about the brides who couldn't market successfully that she made up her mind that the first request she made of the marketman would show her to be a sophisticated housewife. "Send me, please," she said, "two French chops and 100 green peas."



ISSUE NO. 14-08.

Were justly earned by others.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of fine colors for your house inside or out. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

How a man does hate to be grateful for an ill-timed favor!

In after years a courtship may be converted into a battle ship.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who, then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

Annabel—"How queer! Here's a story about a man who made a fortune out of an attachment for a sewing-machine." Arthur (softly)—"That's nothing. I've formed an attachment for the sweetest little sewing-machine in the world, and would consider my fortune made if she'd have me." (No curds.)

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAIN OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Prolapsing Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN.

"Isn't that just like a woman? She gave me no peace until I bought her a piano to play."

"Well?"

"Now she's too lazy to play it, and after me to buy her an automatic player."

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

ON HIS KNEES.

"This will bring your father to his knees," remarked a woman to her children, as she showed them a can of floor paint.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Some people can even see the silver lining to a cloud of adversity—if it is hovering over others.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 250

JUST AS TERRIFYING.

Lazy Lemuel—"Talk erbout bravery—I ain't afraid uv ennything dat walks." Soiled Samuel—"Neither am I, but dat ain't sayin' much. A cake uv soap can't walk."

THE OTHER WAY.

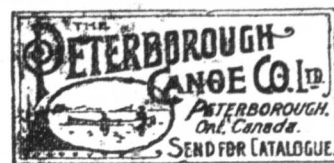
"Of course," remarked Staylate, "some things go without saying." "Yes," rejoined Miss Wearyun, as she glanced at the clock and tried to strangle a yawn, "and some others say without going."

NO CHANGE.

Patience—"That long-haired man with the diamonds at the piano started life as a poor musician."

Patrice—"Well, he's that yet."

A compliment always passes for more than its face value.



MLUTIPLIED.

First Man—What a blessing children are!

Second Man (enthusiastically) — Aren't they! Now that my wife has two to look after, she has no time to play the piano.

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of 'Ferrovin' the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicine

Mary had a little lamb,
She bit it with her teeth,
Then said, "It may be lamb outside,
But 'tis mutton underneath."

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

THE NOISY EATER.

Of table manners such as his
No mortal could be proud;
The greatest trouble with him is
He will eat soup aloud.

When you use Ramsay's Paints, you are astonished to find how far they go, how beautiful they are, how long they last, and how reasonable. They work so easily, anybody can apply them. Your dealer will show a range of fine colors for your house inside or out. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

When it comes to speaking ill of their neighbors most people are there with the goods.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. They refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

HOT WOOLING.

One lover wooed with burning words—
Called her his clover honey;
The other made her warm to him
By simply burning money.

A Sure Cure of Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which causes the headache. Try them.

THE SMALL BOY'S JOKE.

"Pa, is it true all flesh is grass?" asked the inquisitive boy.
"Yes, my boy, replied the proud parent, "that's what the Bible tells us."
"Then, pa, why don't these fat folk who are so anxious to be thin have the lawn mower run over them?"

Black Remarkable for richness
Watch and pleasing flavor. The big black plug chewing tobacco.

A DESPERATE OPERATION

Minister Amputated Man's Leg With Pocket Knife.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: While pinned under the wreckage following a collision between a freight and a Burlington passenger train at Spanish Lake, near here, on Thursday, J. McKittrick suffered the amputation of his leg with a pocket knife in order to avoid death from scalding steam. The Rev. R. C. Allen of Grove City performed the operation at the urgent request of the prisoner, who was later brought to a hospital here, where it is said he will recover. Four others were injured in the wreck.

McKittrick's left leg was caught under the demolished cars, and scalding steam from the passenger locomotive enveloped him in a cloud. The prisoner pulled out his pocket knife, and, hand-

ing it to the Rev. Mr. Allen, who, with others, was trying to drag him free, commanded the minister to cut off the crushed leg and save him from being scalded to death. The Rev. Mr. Allen began cutting at the tendons, but the knife was blunt, and McKittrick suffered intense agony. "Throw it away and get an axe," he finally cried. However, Mr. Allen desperately continued, and in a few minutes had severed the tendons, and McKittrick was carried into a car.

Mrs. Emma Ronner, a trained nurse, who was a passenger, made a tourniquet of her veil and staunched the flow of blood, and then gave McKittrick morphine and strychnine to ease the pain and stimulate heart action until he reached the hospital in St. Louis.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 7.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.20; No. 2 northern, \$1.16½; feed wheat, 67c; No. 2 feed, 62c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 90c to 91c at point of shipment; No. 2 red, 90c; No. 2 mixed, 89c; goose, 87c.

Corn—Firm; No. 3 yellow American, 72c; kiln-dried, 71c; Toronto freights; No. 3 mixed, 1c less.

Barley—Very dull; No. 2, 60c. Peas—No. 2, 87½c to 88c outside. Rye—No. 2, 85c to 85½c.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 67c. Oats—No. 2 white, 46½c outside; 48c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 44c.

Bran—Full cars, \$24.50, Toronto freights.

Flour—Manitoba patents special brands, 56c; seconds, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents \$3.45.

Shorts—Scarce, \$24 f.o.b. mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wholesale prices are—Eggs—New-laid, 16c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c in car lots on track here.

Butter—Market has an easier tone. Creamery prints 31c to 32c

do solids 29c to 30c Dairy prints 25c to 26c

do large rolls 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c

Inferior 20c to 21c Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and

\$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked. Cheese—14c for large and 14½c for

twins, in job lots here. Baled Straw—\$9 to \$10 per ton on

track. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$16 in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Prices are: Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per

barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c;

pails, 11½c. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long

clear bacon, 9½c to 10c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½c

to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 9½c;

HEALTH

"FLETCHERISM."

This is the word which has been coined to denote a peculiar dietary idea originated and advocated by Mr. Horace Fletcher. It is a system of dietetics which differs from all others in that it takes little or no account of the nature of the food, but concerns itself entirely with the manner of eating. It is simple in form, but tedious in the extreme—at least to those who do not practise it constantly—in its execution.

Mr. Fletcher is an avowed enemy of the universal habit of sitting down to three meals a day as a routine practice, and insists upon the necessity of eating only when one is hungry. But this is only by the way, for the essence of his system is thorough mastication—not thorough only, but absolutely complete. One must chew and chew and chew again every morsel of food taken into the mouth until it is reduced to an impalpable and tasteless fluid, which then slips down without any conscious act of swallowing.

Grand results in the way of bodily and mental vigor are claimed for this system. Those who practise it are said to enjoy absolute health and to possess great strength and powers of endurance. Mr. Fletcher himself, who is now nearly sixty years old, is gaining prodigiously in muscular power and in the ability to endure great physical strain, although he asserts that he is not in training and that he takes no regular and systematic exercise.

In a series of tests scientifically applied at the gymnasium of Yale University, he recently made a record one hundred per cent. better than any previously made by trained athletes of half his years. Naturally he and his followers assert that this is the direct result of his system of mastication. Others explain it differently. His record in this respect is so far ahead of that made by any other person, whether an athlete or a follower of his system, that the most reasonable explanation is that it is due to a personal peculiarity—that he is a physical genius, as Mozart was in music, or Napoleon in war, or Shakespeare in literature, and that his dietary system has only served to develop his already surpassing powers of endurance.

His excessive mastication makes him very abstemious, for in slow eating hunger is appeased by a much smaller amount of food than when one bolts his food. Most persons eat far too much, and all excess of food puts a tax upon the vital energies. Thorough mastication is good, but excessive mastication deprives the digestive organs of their stimulus, and so is an error. Moderation is what should be practised—moderation in the amount of food and moderation in its mastication.—Youths Companion.

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BE CAREFUL OF SPRING.

Spring is a very beautiful season of the year, but it is at the same time a very trying one, and nearly everyone in spring experiences such unpleasant sensations as lassitude, headache, and other disagreeable, though perhaps too trivial, complaints to call in a medical man. But they must not be neglected. If the ailments are slight, the remedies are also simple and effectual.

Do not neglect the old adage, which says "Never cast a clout till May is out," and you will save yourself many a chill or attack of neuralgia.

Pleanty of green vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked, are valuable aids to spring medicines; fruit, also, is to be much recommended. Those who suffer from biliousness, giddiness, and headaches should take a glass of hot water with a few drops of lemon in it.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Milk in London is to be reduced to 6 cents per quart.

A Galician boy named Goggle was killed by wolves near Fulton Mills, Sask.

Ontario municipalities of 30,000 population or over may have Board of Control.

The new wing to St. Joseph's Hospital, Peterboro, is about ready for occupation.

The Government will remove the embargo on the export of tanbark to the United States.

The Alberta Government has purchased the Bell Telephone system in that Province for \$675,000.

Stanley Hoover of Green River was struck by a train at Locust Hill and killed on Sunday morning.

Walter D. White fell off the Wabash bridge over the Kettle Creek at St. Thomas, and was killed, on Saturday. Archbishop Begin has published a ban on the Auditorium Theatre, Quebec, for presenting a production of "La Tosca."

Great indignation prevails at Nelson, B. C., over Rev. H. S. Magee's strictures on the moral condition of the Kootenays.

The C. P. R. has let the contract for construction of the new line from Lethbridge to Macleod.

A general fight took place at a dance at Union, Alberta, and a cowboy named Stevenson shot Otto Taylor through the leg.

The Union Bank has presented two of its clerks with gold watches for frustrating an attempt to rob the Logan avenue branch at Winnipeg.

The Canadian Northern Railway has received information that five thousand Americans are expected to take up land in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The first of the three new warships for Brazil, building in Britain, will be launched on the Tyne this month.

A resolution endorsing home rule for Ireland was adopted in the British House of Commons by a vote of 313 to 157.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied in the House of Commons that Lord Haddo was in any way connected with the disappearance of the Dublin jewels.

UNITED STATES.

Howard Mears died in Chicago from lockjaw caused by a gunshot wound received March 10.

Resolutions introduced at Washington by Speaker Cannon call for an investigation of the paper trust.

Alice Marlon, a dance hall girl of Bakersfield, Cal., has inherited \$75,000 from an uncle in Chicago.

The students of New York University went on strike on Thursday because one of their number had been suspended.

Michigan territory has seen four flags wave in token of sovereignty over it—French, English, Spanish and American.

John Helty, of Newark, N. J., was stabbed on a street car by a passenger on whose foot he had accidentally stepped.

Mrs. Beulah Hawkins has slept for 52 days in the county hospitals, Los Angeles, and still continues in the cataplectic trance.

A dog which had an eye knocked out by an automobile in Glen Ridge, N. J., has been successfully fitted with

2 red, \$1 elevator; No. 2 red, \$1 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, \$1.12½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 7.—A scarcity of good cattle continues, and medium and common cattle had to take their places.

Only a few odd lots of export cattle were on sale. Their prices ranged from \$4.75 to \$5.35 per cwt.

Good butchers' cattle were wanted. Picked butchers' cattle, \$5 to \$5.40; choice loads, \$4.50 to \$5.10; medium, \$4 to \$4.50; common, \$3.25 to \$4; choice cows, \$3.60 to \$4.25; medium cows, \$3 to \$3.50; common cows, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Calves were steady in price at 3 to 6½c per pound.

Ewes, \$5 to \$5.25; bucks, and culls, \$4.40 to \$4.50; lambs, grain-fed, \$7.25 to \$7.75; lambs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt. Spring lambs were worth \$4 to \$7 each.

Choice hogs were quoted at \$6 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$5.75 per cwt.

RESIGNATION OF PREMIER.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannermann Lays Down the Burden of Office.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain at present is in a peculiar position, being without either Premier or Ministry. The long-expected resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannermann, the Prime Minister, was officially announced on Sunday night. According to the Court Circular he resigned on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers, and as the constitution of the country provides no automatic successor, it resting with the King to choose a new head of the Government, and in accordance with custom and precedent the whole Cabinet resigns with the Premier, no step to appoint a Ministry can be taken until Herbert H. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who has been summoned to Biarritz for the purpose, has seen the King.

PURCHASE OF 'PHONE SYSTEM.

Alberta Will Borrow Money to Pay for 600 Miles Acquired.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sale of the Bell Telephone Company's plant in the Province of Alberta to the province is officially confirmed. Mr. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for Alberta, who is in Montreal in connection with the deal, says that the

barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18.

Lard—Tierces—11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 11½¢.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 9½¢ to 10¢ for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12½¢ to 13¢; hams, large, 11½¢ to 12¢; backs, 10¢ to 10½¢; shoulders, 9½¢ to 9¾¢; rolls, 9½¢ to 10¢; breakfast bacon, 14¢ to 15¢; green meats out of pickle, 1¢ less than smoked.

SEEDS.

Following are the prices paid at outside points: Alsike, No. 1, \$11 for fancy lots; No. 2, \$10; No. 3, \$8.50 to \$9. Samples mixed with timothy, trefoil or weeds, according to quality.

Red Clover—Finner; No. 1 cleaned, \$12.50 to \$13, and higher for best; No. 2 \$11 to \$11.25; ordinary lots, mixed with weeds, according to quality.

London, April 1.—Calcutta linseed, April and June, 43s 3d per 412 pounds.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 7.—There was a good demand from foreign buyers for spring wheat flour patents. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50 to \$5.60; winter wheat patents, \$5.30; straight rollers, \$4.75 to \$5; do., in bags, \$2.25 to \$2.35; extra, \$1.80 to \$1.90.

Manitoba bran, \$23 to \$24.50; shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$24.50 to \$25; middlings, \$26 to \$27; shorts, \$25.50 to \$26 per ton, including bags; pure grass meal, \$34 to \$35, and milled grades, \$25 to \$29 per ton.

Rolls—\$3.12½ per bag.

There are no changes in the local cheese situation. September westerns are selling at 13¢ for white and 13½¢ for colored; September easterns, 13½¢ for white and 13½¢ for colored.

Butter—Current receipts are selling at 28¢ to 30¢ per pound.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half-barrels, \$10.75; clear fat back, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy mess, \$20; half-barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½¢; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half-barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half-barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½¢ to 9¢; pure lard, 11½¢ to 11¾¢; kettle rendered, 11½¢ to 12¢; hams, 12¢ to 13½¢, according to size; breakfast bacon, 11¢ to 12¢; Windsor bacon, 11½¢ to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$8.70 to \$9; live, \$6.50 to \$6.65.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 7.—Wheat—Spring 1½¢ lower; No. 1 Northern, carloads, \$1.06½; winter quiet; No. 2 red, 98¢. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 69½¢. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 56½¢. Barley—\$5 to 56¢. Rye—88¢.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 7.—Spot steady; No.

600 Miles Acquired.

A despatch from Montreal says: The sale of the Bell Telephone Company's plant in the Province of Alberta to the province is officially confirmed. Mr. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for Alberta, who is in Montreal in connection with the deal, says that the province will borrow the money to pay for the 600 miles they have just secured, which, with the 400 miles already built by the Alberta authorities, will be operated by the province, and probably new extensions built. Mr. C. F. Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company, confirmed the report that a basis of agreement has yet been arrived at, but no contract has yet been signed, and negotiations are still pending with regard to some details.

FEAR THE LICENSE LAW.

Buffalo Brides Prefer to be Married in Ontario.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Since the new marriage law requiring licenses went into effect in Buffalo the records have shown a marked decrease in the number of marriages here as compared with the corresponding months in other years. It has become known that the marriages of many Buffalonians are being performed in Fort Erie, Ont., and at other Canadian points simply because the brides-elect have refused to go through the ordeal of being stared at by curious onlookers while the licenses are being issued. In Canada licenses are required as in New York State, but it is not necessary for both parties to make a personal application.

LAND IN FINE SHAPE.

Farmers in West Ready to Begin Seeding.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: James Argue, M.P.P., came in from the west on Wednesday, and states that seeding prospects have not been so good for years. The land is in splendid shape, and a great deal of it is prepared. Seeding should be general by the 12th or 15th. Wheat will be put in more quickly this year than it has ever been done before, for the farmers are all ready, their machinery is in shape and all they await is the proper date on which to begin operations in earnest.

A strike of hard coal has been made at Duck Lake, Sask.

Seeding has commenced in the vicinity of MacLeod, Alberta. The Indian village of Secheit, B. C., was almost destroyed by fire, and an old couple perished in the flames.

out, and you will save yourself many a chill or attack of neuralgia.

Plenty of green vegetables, whether cooked or uncooked, are valuable aids to spring medicines; fruit, also, is to be much recommended. Those who suffer from biliousness, giddiness, and headaches should take a glass of hot water with a few drops of lemon in it before breakfast.

One of the best spring medicines is sulphur, but if much used precautions against cold must be taken, as it renders the pores of the skin very open. Here is a very good spring medicine: Two ounces of Epsom salts, half an ounce of milk of sulphur, one and a half ounces of cream of tartar, the juice and part of the rind of a lemon, and two quarts of boiling water poured over all. A wineglassful should be taken twice a day.

HOME CURES.

Wart Remedy.—Apply oil of cinnamon often as possible. A camel's hair brush may be used, but is not necessary. A 5 cent vial has been found sufficient to remove a large seed wart.

For Sleeplessness.—If you are troubled with insomnia bathe feet for about ten minutes in water as hot as possible just before retiring. This will draw the blood from the tired brain. Dread and apprehensions vanish and you will enjoy a good night's rest.

Keep Lungs Warm.—To prevent taking cold on lungs take three or four thicknesses of newspaper and wear over the lungs or chest under the clothing.

For Hoarseness.—When the voice is lost from the effects of a cold try this simple and pleasant remedy: Beat up the white of one egg, add to it the juice of one lemon, sweeten with white sugar to taste. Take a teaspoonful from time to time.

Nausea Relief.—In cases of violent nausea, when all other remedies have failed, the skin of a perfectly fresh egg is an almost immediate relief. It can be given with milk or water and should be rolled up into as small a dose as possible.

Kerosene a Remedy.—Asthma sufferers will find great relief in applying a cloth saturated in coal oil to the chest.

WILL BE A WEEK EARLIER.

Harbor Officials at Montreal Look for Opening of Navigation Soon.

A despatch from Montreal says: It is expected by harbor officials that navigation at this port will open about a week earlier than last year, when it opened on April 25th. The reason for this is that the ice is thinner than last year and is moving out fast. There are no signs of a break in the local harbor yet, but the river is clear up to Batiscan, which is 100 miles from here. At Batiscan traffic across the river was stopped on Wednesday. There is now about 48 feet of water in the ship channel and harbor. This is about normal for this time of year.

... TO VISIT AUSTRALIA.

United States Fleet Accepts Invitation of Premier Deakin.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says: Alfred Deakin, Prime Minister of Australia, has received a cable message announcing that the United States battleship fleet, which will be divided into two squadrons of eight warships each, will arrive here Sept. 1, and will stay for ten days. The fleet will arrive at Sydney, Sept. 13, and will remain there 10 days. The armored cruisers, however, will not visit Australian waters. Mr. Deakin has cabled Washington that it is the desire of other Australian States that the fleet would visit Hobart, Perth, Adelaide and Brisbane.

School salaries in Belleville for 1908 are estimated at \$19,800.

ger on whose foot he had accidentally stepped.

Mrs. Beulah Hawkins has slept for 52 days in the county hospitals, Los Angeles, and still continues in the catleptic trance.

A dog which had an eye knocked out by an automobile in Glen Ridge, N. J., has been successfully fitted with a glass optic.

Automobiles may be pressed into service as strike breakers in the event of a walk-out of the milk waggon drivers in Chicago.

The New Haven R. R. has laid off 105 shop workers, reducing the force to 25 as against 800 when the shops are running full-handed.

Volunteer firemen used numerous kegs of beer to fight a saloon fire in Gary, Ind., without avail. Loss was \$10,000—partly in beer.

James O'Neil, a travelling man of Philadelphia, became deranged at Bidwell, Ohio, and jumped in front of a train. He was instantly killed.

At Oswego, N. Y., James Reitz was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing his neighbor, Murphy Cooke, in a quarrel over Reitz's chickens.

A new line, built by the Pure Oil Company, will extend its pipe lines from Southeast Ohio to the Indiana and Illinois fields at a cost of over \$2,000,000.

Miss Addie M. Hunt, a trained nurse, whose legs were cut off by a train at Great Neck, L. I., in June, 1905, has just been awarded a verdict of \$25,000.

Free distribution of antitoxin to the poor of Pennsylvania, according to the records of the State Department of Health, has saved the lives of 1,500 children in a year.

In a futile attempt to blow open the safe of the Farmers' Bank at Springtown, Ark., the head of one of the robbers was blown from his shoulders by a premature explosion of dynamite.

Andrew Carnegie has increased his fund for pensioning college professors by \$5,000,000, and has extended the benefits of it to the professors of State universities.

The jury in a Sunday saloon closing case at Chicago disagreed so thoroughly that several of the men were found injured and part of the furniture in the room damaged when the report was finally made.

Because William Huffman, of Connorsburg, O., chanced to rise one morning recently at 4 he saved his entire family from burning to death, as he discovered the lower part of the house in flames.

GENERAL.

Serious rioting followed the elections in Lisbon, on Sunday.

Pirated trade marks are an abuse which is flourishing in Japan.

Complete anarchy prevails in Hayti, and the American warships are preparing to land troops.

A long-extinct volcano in Guatemala has broken into eruption, and the people on the mountainside are fleeing for their lives.

The Czar has ordered the dissolution of the Finnish Diet because of the resolution expressing sympathy with the Russian terrorists.

It is proposed to send correct time by wireless from the Eiffel Tower, Paris, to all ships at sea, and thus prevent the miscalculation of longitude.

Dan, a hearse horse of Bayonne, N. J., who in the last 20 years drew more than 1,000 persons to the several cemeteries, has been pensioned off to spend the rest of his life in ease on a large farm. It is said he always stopped before any door on which he saw crepe hanging.

TO REMOVE DUTY ON SHEEP.

Meat Dealers of Philadelphia to Petition Roosevelt.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: The meat dealers of Philadelphia have decided to send a petition to President Roosevelt, asking that the duty on sheep from Canada be removed.

THREE HUNDRED LAID OFF

C.P.R. Reduces Car Shop Staff as the Rush is Over.

A despatch from Montreal says: About 300 hands have just been laid off in the car construction department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Angus shops. Mr. McNicholl, the vice-president of the C. P. R., said that the company had been running this department at considerable pressure throughout the winter, both in the building of new cars and in the repair of old ones. The rush was now over, and as the men now had good opportunity of getting work elsewhere, a certain number had been laid off.

From enquiries at the Grand Trunk workshops at Point St. Charles it was learned on Wednesday that the railway establishments at the point are working reduced time, not more than three or four days a week in some departments. The output in the construction shops is governed by the earnings, each establishment getting its allotted percentage of what is earned. When the earnings are low, as the traffic returns show them to be now, the shops are put on short time, and the hands that can be spared are laid off.

YOUNG FOLKS

TEDDY AND THE SQUIRREL.

Teddy is a little black-and-white terrier, with the stubblest of tails sticking straight up into the air, as if it were trying to meet his sharp little ears, that stick up, too. He lives in a big yard, with a house in one end of it, where his master lives, and a big board fence all round it, with beams running along below the top on the fence-posts, for the boards to be nailed to. Teddy cannot get over that fence although he would like to, and has tried to many times, for over in the next yard lives his best playmate, Dodo.

Dodo is no dog at all, but a big gray squirrel, with a huge bushy tail that flirts and quivers whenever he moves. Dodo lives in a little wooden house up on the branch of a tree, and has a wife and a whole family of little squirrels up there with him. Dodo can run up and down that fence as easily as you can climb the stairs to the nursery, and he has done it many times, often when Teddy was very close behind him, for although he enjoys playing with Teddy, he fears him. His favorite game is to watch from his tree until Teddy is looking the other way, then climb over the fence, run up close behind Teddy and chatter shrilly at him just a second.

But one day the laugh was on the other side. Teddy knows why he is in the big yard. He is there to watch the house and see that no one comes in to steal or to hurt anything. Perhaps that is why he will not let Dodo stay there. One day, when Teddy was away down at the end of the yard, Dodo came over and thought he would go in and see what there was in the house. He frisked up the steps and into the pantry window. The pantry was a wonderful place. He tasted all the kinds of crumbs, and at last decided that half a loaf of Graham bread was the very nicest thing there. That was within easy reach of the window, too; so he caught hold of it, and dragged it to the sill, and then tumbled it out.

But climbing it now was a different matter. He could go up the fence alone, but he could not take the bread with him. And to make it worse, Teddy had started up that way.

Dodo looked up and down the fence, and at last saw a sloping board that reached to the beam. He dragged the loaf to this, and found he could go up; but that took him only to the beam, and the top of the boards was a foot higher. He tried and tried to get over, but the bread was too heavy. At last he grew so vexed he chattered at the bread, scolding it for being so obstinate. And Teddy heard him.

Just a second later Teddy came with a spring and a bound to catch him, and frightened Dodo to let go the bread and scrambled to safety on the fence top. He went so quickly that he knocked the bread off, and it fell to the ground on Teddy's side. Teddy jumped and turned to see what it was he had dropped. Teddy liked Graham bread very much, so he sat down and ate the half-loaf greedily. And as for Dodo, he could only sit on the fence and scream.

"Here, cook!" he seemed to say. "Stop this dog! He is eating your bread!" But cook was out of the kitchen, as he should have known, so Teddy had the feast, and Dodo had to go home without his plunder.—Youth's Companion.

"I HAPPIED HIM UP."

Agnes is a little girl with such a bright, happy face that it is a pleasure to look at her. One day, in answer to her mother's call, she came running home from a neighbor's, two or three doors away. Her eyes were bright, her lips so smiling that her mother smiled too.

Timely Word of Advice

TO BELIEVE that all the nice things said in us are true and that all the disagreeable ones are mistakes is usually conducive to happiness; occasionally it leads us into trouble.

Beware of the flattery of tailor, dressmaker and milliner, or courtesier, who assures madams that she has the "form superb," while your own better judgment tells you that your hips are too large, your waist line too high.

A woman blinded to the defects in her æsthetic make-up has reached that state of self-satisfaction which is hopeless, for, whether in things material, physical, moral, mental or religious, it excludes growth and improvement.

Now, don't misunderstand me; we are not to belittle our good points (and none of us is without them); rather are we to accentuate them to such a degree that they throw into shadow the faults (and few of us are without them).

Perfect-dressing consists in emphasizing every good point and artfully concealing defects; so, you see how necessary it is to be keenly alive to defects as well as to good points.

Let the woman who is short and fat eschew the models planned for the tall and slender girl; let the angular woman turn away from the closely fitting garment built to display the curves of a well-rounded figure; let the woman who "is not so young" (as the French say—they never say "old") avoid vivid and startling colors and designs.

We can't force good (and artistic) effects—we must gently coax them.

Color for Black Gown

NO ORDINARY black dress, except for mourning purposes, is good enough for the present fashion, no matter what lace and embroidery may be used thereon. Some color must be introduced either in the lining, which shows through a voile or chiffon dress skirt, in the bands of the sleeves or in the belt. Sometimes this bit of color is used in ribbon bands which extend across the corner of the yoke of the dress. One gown of the kind was made of black crepe de chine, the only touch of color being two pieces of soft taffeta ribbon, one of brown and the other of palest sage green, laid in folds and placed diagonally across the black-lace yoke.

Another black dress of chiffon cloth was trimmed with brown chifon, used around the waist to form a sort of bolero, and again appearing at intervals on sleeves, belt and collar.

A black cloth mourning dress was made with milardo sleeves, split to the shoulder and held in place by graduated bands of narrowest, brightest green velvet, and the same was used at the foot of the walking-length skirt.

Last Word on Sleeves

SPRING has shown no change in point of style. Sleeves will remain short for all dressy gowns, while only the severest of tailored costumes have long sleeves. It is no exaggeration to say that the elbow length is even more in evidence than ever. Of course, the fact cannot be forgotten that there are many sleeves with many names, but the tendency is toward the half sleeve, though the occasional affair of semi-dressy suits usually extends below the elbow.

FIFTY MILLIONS AFFECTED.

The Famine in India—May Call for World Relief.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The Indian famine has assumed such grave proportions that the world may be asked to contribute to save the millions who are actually starving. Lord Minto recently presided at a public meeting in the Town Hall to consider measures for relief. Fifty millions of the inhabitants of India are suffering from the

LONDON FACTORY DESTROYED

Hobbs' Glass Works Were Burned Causing Loss of \$300,000.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: At 6.30 o'clock on Thursday night fire broke out at Hobbs' Glass Works at the corner of Ridout and the Grand Trunk tracks, and completely destroyed the factory, resulting in a loss estimated at \$300,000. Eighty per cent. of the loss is covered by insurance, carried by a number of companies. The loss consists principally of stock. The Canada Furniture Co., which is part of the concern and adjoins the glass works, was damaged to the extent of about \$125,000. The blaze originated in the elevator shaft and had gained such headway that the firemen confined their efforts to preventing a spread to adjoining build-

ings. The high wind that was blowing at the time fanned the flames, and it was feared that for a time the department would be inadequate to keep the fire to the glass works.

When the walls fell two firemen were injured in the crash. Fireman Lew Ferguson was struck on the head by a falling brick, and sustained a number of scalp wounds. Fireman Robert Haylock was more seriously injured, his leg being badly injured and back sprained, and fears are entertained that he may be injured internally.

About seventy-five men will be thrown out of employment, but the company will rebuild at once.

USED HIS PISTOL IN COURT

Convicted Man Killed Officer and Wounded Three Others.

A despatch from Terre Haute, Indiana, says: Found guilty on a charge of murder, Henry D. McDonald in the Circuit Court room on Thursday shot and killed Chief of Detectives Wm. E. Dwyer, seriously wounded three other officers and a bystander, and was himself seriously wounded. McDonald had been tried for dynamiting stores and a church in Sandford last year.

As soon as the jury reported its verdict McDonald jumped up, drew a revolver, and fired at Prosecuting Attor-

ney James A. Cooper, Jr., but missed because Cooper tipped his chair over backwards. McDonald continued firing at the officers seated around the counsel table. Detective Dwyer fell dead at the third shot. Policemen and deputy sheriffs in the courtroom drew revolvers and opened fire on McDonald, who returned the fire. The convicted man finally fell with half a dozen bullets in his body. Judge Crane, who presided at the trial, ran to the railing of the jury box, and the spectators rushed out in confusion.



Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Time to bid adieu to things Japanese. Braiding continues as popular as ever.

Trotting skirts now hang straight. Bell shaped skirts have vanished from fashion.

Daisies are popular for the baby's millinery.

Many accessories show the reign of the "diavolo" craze.

Flame and watermelon shades are perhaps the most fashionable.

Tunics are not cut round, but in points, to which are often attached tassels.

Dresses lie close about the feet, and there is no stiffening in skirts.

Gray is one of the smartest shades for spring and summer costumes.

Children's millinery this spring will be as ornate as that of the grownups.

Straw hats that look like miniature sombreros make a jaunty headgear for a 2 year old boy.

Sleeves made in one with the bodice are in accordance with the latest decree of fashion.

and are reminiscent of the angel sleeves of some time ago.

APRONS FOR LITTLE GIRLS.

Aprons are coming in again for little girls and for others up to the age of twelve or fourteen, according to their development. After all, this must be taken into consideration in the selection of all girls' clothing at this critical age. French mothers are adopting the apron, making it up in all the fashionable linens. Some forms of it are real works of art in point of embroidery added to them; but others are merely "sensible" garments of plain, stout, easily cleansed material. The American mother, therefore, who adopts them for economy's sake, will find her children this year quite in the fashion.

CENTRE OF THE EMPIRE.

Will Move to Canada, Says Halford J. Mackinder.

A despatch from London says: Halford John Mackinder, the well-known geographer, predicted the doom of Britain, as the centre of the British Empire in a lecture delivered before the Royal Geographical Society last week. He considers that a great world movement is now taking place which is likely to take from the United Kingdom the predominant importance it now enjoys. In another generation, according to President Mackinder, the economic centre

"I HAPPIED HIM UP."

Agnes is a little girl with such a bright, happy face that it is a pleasure to look at her. One day, in answer to her mother's call, she came running home from a neighbor's, two or three doors away. Her eyes were bright, her lips so smiling that her mother smiled too.

"Do you want me, mother?" asked Agnes.

"No, dear," said her mother. "Not for anything important. I missed you, that is all. Where were you, daughter?"

"At the Browns'. And, O mother, Walter was cross, but I happied him up so that he got all over it; and then the baby cried, and I had to happy her up; then some one stepped on the kitten's tail, and I was just going to happy her up when you called me."

The mother laughed. "Why, what a happying time you had! It must make you happy yourself to happy up little boys and babies and kittens, for you look as happy as possible."

And this is true. The more we try to make others happy, the happier we shall be ourselves. Then put away frowns and pouting lips. Try to "happy up" those who are troubled, cross, or sick, and soon you will find yourself so happy that your face will shine with smiles.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED.

Remarkable Results From Vaccination in the Philippines.

A despatch from Manila, Philippine Islands, says: The Board of Health during the last two years has carried on systematic compulsory vaccination throughout the islands, with the result that smallpox, once so prevalent, is almost wholly eradicated. Statistics show that in the six provinces surrounding Manila, where previously deaths ran as high as six thousand annually, there was not a single death last year. It is estimated that the number of deaths from this cause in the archipelago, including the Moro provinces, have been reduced by ten thousand annually compared with former years. Since the compulsory law there have been slightly exceeding five million vaccinations, with the remarkable result that no deaths, no maiming and no complaints are due to virus injection. The best previous record was in Germany, thirty-five deaths in less than three million vaccinations.

BUILDING AT WINNIPEG.

Permits for First Quarter Show Great Falling Off From Last Year's Record.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: During March there were 64 building permits issued, covering 72 buildings to be erected, at a total cost of \$92,225. In the corresponding month last year there were 225 permits, for 264 buildings, costing \$703,350. To date this year the cost of buildings for which permits have been issued totals \$113,355, as against \$967,150 for the first three months of 1907. However, a very large number of buildings are contemplated, and architects are all busy. Owners have been holding back awaiting developments.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

An Increase of Six Millions for the Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The customs revenue of the Dominion for the fiscal year, 1907-8, just closed, totalled \$37,866,632, as compared with \$31,812,599 for the corresponding twelve months of 1906-7, an increase of \$6,054,033. For the last month the customs receipts were \$4,356,102, a decrease of \$745,434 as compared with March of last year. The decrease is, of course, due to the falling off in imports, consequent upon the prevailing business depression.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The Indian famine has assumed such grave proportions that the world may be asked to contribute to save the millions who are actually starving. Lord Minto recently presided at a public meeting in the Town Hall to consider measures for relief. Fifty millions of the inhabitants of India are suffering from the failure of crops. It is estimated that the money loss from the crop failure is \$75,000,000. Dry and torrid weather is responsible for the suffering, and practically all of the crops in the United Provinces failed. The Central English Government has aided very materially in checking the suffering of its subjects abroad.

COINS FROM NEW MINT.

First Shipment Made to Various Parts of the Country.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The first shipment of silver coin was made from the Canadian Royal Mint on Wednesday afternoon, a total of \$24,000 being sent to various parts of the country. The coins were of all denominations, and an equal quantity, so far as value was concerned, of each class was sent out. There were 12,000 50-cent pieces, 24,000 25-cent pieces, 60,000 10-cent pieces and 120,000 5-cent pieces, making \$6,000 worth of each denomination. The money was shipped to the Receivers-General in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver and other cities, who will deal the coins out as they are applied for. Shipments of silver will be made regularly according as the supply sent out now is exhausted. There will be no gold sent out for some time, as the refineries have not yet arrived.

TEST WAS CONCLUSIVE.

Boys Applied Match to Powder to See If It Was Good.

A despatch from Shawnee, Oklahoma, says: Boys playing near a half carload of giant powder and dynamite caps, at the Missouri and Kansas Stock Yards, on Tuesday, became involved in a dispute as to whether the powder was good or bad. They determined to test it, and applied a match. An explosion followed that was heard for miles. The car was blown into fragments, and people passing were blown from their feet across the road. Six people were seriously injured, one, Robert Gray, a negro child, having since died.

MODERNIZING RUSSIA.

Duma Members Are Moving for an Increase of Salaries.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Following the lead of the legislators of Paris and Washington, fifty members of the Russian Duma on Wednesday introduced a bill for the increase of their salaries by the extension through the recess of their present compensation of \$5 a day. They complain that the sum they now receive is wholly inadequate to the St. Petersburg scale of living.

WARSHIP CUT DOWN.

British Destroyer Was Run Into by a Cruiser.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: During manoeuvres on Thursday the torpedo boat destroyer was run into and cut in half by the cruiser Berwick. Twenty-two of the destroyer's crew were rescued, but it is believed that 23 were drowned.

Principal MacLaren of Knox College is to resign.

Many Haytien officers have been arrested, charged with complicity in a plot against the Government.

Or any one of the smartest shades for spring and summer costumes.

Children's millinery this spring will be as ornate as that of the grownups.

Straw hats that look like miniature sombreros make a jaunty headgear for a 2 year old boy.

Sleeves made in one with the bodice are in accordance with the latest decree of fashion.

The lingerie waist in 1,000 different guises, each seemingly lovelier than the last, has lost none of its popularity.

A pique coat with three capes daintily embroidered suggests the thing for the 2 year old's summer wrap.

The elbow sleeves with tight undersleeves which extend over the hands are popular for afternoons.

Just now tunics and tunic bands and draperies are being emphasized in gowns of all kinds.

Stiffer organdie, plain, striped, and dotted swiss and embroidered batiste are used for small children's cloaks over a tinted silk foundation.

The newest tulie bows are bewitching things, with plaits not too firmly restrained and designs of colored embroidery scattered here and there.

One of the newest things about small children's dresses is the introduction of some colored stuff into the dainty white material.

For church weddings the gown always has a train, generally about a yard or more to lie on the floor. For house weddings there is no fixed rule, and the bride may consult her own preference as to its length.

Long sleeves are seen again in some of the handsomest wedding gowns, and at a recent wedding not only the bride but the bridesmaids also wore long sleeves.

Buckles of white and buff enamel are considered smart, and it is the whim of the hour to use them on dark colored dresses.

Melior silk makes some of the prettiest robes for evening wear. The fabric is soft and clinging and the coloring is attractive. Those of rose and lavender mauve are most beautiful.

Natural owl's wings are much used this year in millinery. All wings occur in pairs of three or four, often in varying tints, and overlap each other.

Severely close fitting princess jumpers that button over a simple blouse of lawn or batiste are popular for morning dresses. For early spring these are made in cloth, later in raw silks, taffetas, and linens.

A new effect noticeable in sleeves is the "manche a la juive"—the long sleeve draperies that reach almost to the bottom of the skirt. They are used only in negligees and house gowns.

at the centre of the British Empire in a lecture delivered before the Royal Geographical Society last week. He considers that a great world movement is now taking place which is likely to take from the United Kingdom the predominant importance it now enjoys. In another generation, according to President Mackinder, the economic centre of the British Empire will be found in Canada. Should Canada still remain a part of the empire, the position of the British Isles will continue to be of importance, but it will be of importance, chiefly on its position as a defence of Canada against the great continental powers. With the gradual increase of Canada's resources, England would have some of the characteristics of a flying base in naval strategy.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEED GRAIN.

Time for Application in New Provinces Has Expired.

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says: The time for receiving seed grain applications has expired, and the Government distribution office on Friday handed out the following figures:

Saskatchewan—Wheat, 482,279 bushels; oats, 481,529 bushels; barley, 58,260 bushels. Total for province, 1,025,077 bushels.

Alberta—Wheat, 27,795 bushels; oats, 183,850 bushels; barley, 30,513 bushels. Total, 262,158 bushels.

The total number of applications received was 15,063, there being 11,644 in Saskatchewan, and Alberta 3,419.

Oats imported from the Old Country are selling at 85 cents a bushel, and other grades average 70 cents. Up to Thursday night 620 cars of grain were shipped.

NEARLY \$2,000,000 INCREASE.

Advance in Customs Revenue at Montreal for Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Montreal says: The amount collected for Customs duties at Montreal during the fiscal year, which ended on March 31st, was the largest in the history of the port, being \$16,496,921.38, as compared with a total of \$14,784,151.14 in the preceding twelve months, an increase of \$1,696,796.97. The greatest increase took place in July last, when an excess of \$158,499.73 was recorded, and the biggest decrease in March, when the collections fell \$186,047.21 short of those in the same month of last year.

DIRECT SERVICE TO WINNIPEG

Beginning June 15th, C.P.R. Will Put On Daily Trains From Toronto.

A despatch from Montreal says: As a result of the opening of the new Canadian Pacific line from Toronto to Sudbury, a new train service will be put on, running direct between Toronto and Winnipeg, which will make the run in 36 hours, cutting off nearly eight hours from the time that it has hitherto taken to get from the one city to the other. This was decided upon at a "time" meeting held at the C. P. R. headquarters on Wednesday afternoon to make arrangements for Summer schedules. The new trains will be known as the "Toronto Limited" and "Winnipeg Limited," and will start running on June 15th, the same day that the new Sudbury line is formally opened.

From that time on there will be one train each way every day in the week, but while the westbound train will take 36 hours, the eastbound will be timed for 37 hours. The train will leave Toronto at 9.30 p.m. and reach Winnipeg at 9.30 on the second morning, making two nights and one day for the trip, so that half a day will be saved.

The return train will leave Winnipeg at 10.45 p.m. and reach Toronto at two in the afternoon of the second day. By starting at that time all passenger trains from branch Manitoba lines will have arrived at Winnipeg, so that there will be excellent connections for eastbound passengers, while they will again be able to make close connections at Toronto for Ontario points.

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GREETING:

From the House of Good Shoes.

Spring is with us again and all the world seems full of gladness.

We think it a fitting time to thank our friends for their liberal patronage during the past season. Our new Spring Stock is ready to be looked at, priced or bought. Shoes fresh from the factories of the world's best makers. The season's best Shoes beckon you here and we trust you will come. Come anyway. Come to look.

YOURS FOR GOOD SHOES,

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this section of Canada.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH

DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market.

When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.
FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

Try Cambridge's
HOT - X - BUNS
FOR
Good Friday
WE HAVE THEM
ORDER EARLY.

Also a Selected Assortment of Easter Novelties.

Lunches served at all hours.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

PICKLES

IN BOTTLES
and
IN BULK.

Choice Old Cheese

FRANK H. PERRY.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Have You Seen

the best Coal Oil Stove in the market? If not call and we will show it to you.

\$3 to \$5 Saved on Every Suit.

Is that worth your consideration? If it is come in and we will convince you that we do it, and benefit you to that extent.

A.E. Lazier.

Old Reliable. New Proprietor
Fresh Goods.

Full line of Choice Groceries.

Cream of West Flour, cheapest and best, highest test out of 15. All kinds of Feed.

Thanking past customers for trade I solicit a continuation of their patronage as well as that of all customers of my new stand and solicit the patronage of all who want good goods in above lines. Phone 31.

J. G. OLIVER,

Blewett's Old Stand, opposite Royal Hotel.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Silver Medal Contest

to be held in

Western Methodist Church,
Monday Evening,

APRIL 13th

New Contestants.
New Selections.
Good Musical Programme.

Silver Collection.

Stallions.

Vanluven Bros' three stallions, "Joe the Banker," "Sandy" and "Villon," will be on exhibition at the Royal Hotel, on Saturday, April 18th. These are all registered horses of a fine type and should be seen by horse breeders.

At It Already.

Although the season for outdoor painting seems early, Commonwealth Barn Red manufactured by the Sherwin-Williams Co is being put on the barns. Now is the time to use this paint before you get busy with the spring's work. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Evangelistic Services.

The attendance at the special series of Gospel meetings in the Gospel Hall, over the J. J. Haines Shoe House, conducted by Evangelist Joseph Pearson for the past few weeks, is increasing

The Best Paint Ever Used.

This remark was made by one of the leading Painters in Napanee after using "Our improved Floor Paint" unicorn Brand—Wallace's Drug Store. Sole agents.

Fredericksburgh Grist Mill.

The undersigned wishes to notify the public that Fredericksburgh grist mill will be open for grinding every day until further notice. I will be pleased to meet the many customers of the mill, who have patronized it in the past. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. WOODRUFF.

A Fine Motor Boat.

When the ice goes out William Smith, the Napanee jeweller, will have one of the finest motor boats afloat. For some time Frank Markle has been using the hall over Armitage's store as a work shop and he has succeeded in building a fine boat there. It is 26 feet 9 inches long, the hull of cedar, with upper works of oak and walnut. The oak is all quarter cut and of fine grain. The boat is 5 feet 6 inches beam, and when her 15 h. p. engine is installed it is expected she will clip off 12 to 14 miles each hour. As soon as the bay is clear Mr. Markle will take the boat to Napanee to install the engine and have the other fittings put in.—Deseronto Tribune.

The New Shoe Store.

Everything new.
Boots and Shoes,
Trunks and Valises.

Hawley & Maybee,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Insurance.

I have been appointed agent of the Equity Fire Insurance Company of Toronto Insuring Town and Village property, am also agent of the Lennox and Addington mutual Fire Insurance Company which issues the broadest Farmers Policy of any Company doing business in these Counties. Any business intrusted to my care in either of the above lines will receive my prompt attention.

MANLY JONES,
Napanee.

Box 526.

P. S. Collection of rents, settling of accounts &c a specialty. 16 tf.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS.

On Thursday evening, 2nd. inst., a party of over fifty people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd, Morven, to tender them a farewell, and to present the latter with a gift and address in appreciation of her very active work in the W. M. S. Auxiliary, and in other lines of church work. Mrs. J. Fralick made the presentation, and, in the absence of Mrs. (Rev.) Horton, through illness, Mrs. I. Perry read the following address:

To Mrs. George Shepherd:—Having learned with regret that you purpose leaving our community and taking up your abode elsewhere, we, the members of the W. M. S. of Morven Circuit, desire to express our good will and appreciation of the services you have rendered the Auxiliary in general. You have served as a Delegate, also, as you have filled the position of treasurer for some time past, we, your co-workers, on this occasion wish to express how we value your labors in the cause that maintains and upholds the Gospel, and we believe that you have tried to impress the highest principles of this organization upon all those with whom you come in contact. Your cheerful disposition and hopeful tendency to always look on the bright side of things,—seeing the "silver lining to every cloud,"—has frequently been a source of inspiration to some of the less sanguine members of our Auxiliary. In the Church we shall miss you, tho' remembering our loss will be gain to those among whom you will reside; and we hope you and your helmate will find true, kind friends

WE HAVE THEM ORDER EARLY.

Also a Selected Assortment of Easter
Novelties.

Lunches served at all hours.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson
Company, Limited.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED
PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also carry in stock **Steam Coal,**
Blacksmithing Coal
—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS,

If You Wish to be Successful

ATTEND THE
**KINGSTON BUSINESS
COLLEGE Limited.**

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S
HIGHEST GRADE business school
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting,
Telegraphy and all commercial subjects
thoroughly taught by competent, ex-
perienced teachers. Enter at any time.
Rates very moderate—Send for Cata-
logue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM.
President. Secretary.



CROW'S FEET
are often the result of
wearing glasses that
distort the features.

Smith's Glasses
maintain beauty of ex-
pression and impart to
the eye a clearness and
lucidity that is remark-
able.

Marriage Licenses.

Smith's Jewellery Store

The Stewart Horse Clipping
Machines clip your horse in one hour.
Price reduced to \$8.75 at
BOYLE & SON'S.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Have You Seen

the best Coal Oil Stove in the
market? If not call and we will
show it to you.

If you wish a Milk Can that is
made over the best bottom try one
from us.

If you intend using Ready Mixed
Paint do not use any but the E-
phant Brand, it is the best.

All kinds of wire in stock. No 11
Annealed and Oiled Barbed Wire
and Staples.

Eventroughing and Roofing.
Lumber, Lath and Shingles.

M. S. MADOLE.

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of
Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and
see how well he can suit you.

Don't forget the base ball meeting in
the Public Library room this Friday
evening at 7.30. You have not got to
be a ball player to be welcome. All
are invited.

Croup positively checked in 20 minutes.
Dr. Shoop's 20 minute Croup Remedy acts
like Magic. No vomiting, nothing harsh.
A simple, safe, pleasant dependable croup
syrup, 50c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

George Acheson, who lives just south
of Dundalk, Ont., has a brood sow
with the record of having brought forth
no less than forty-seven young pigs
from April 1907, to April 1908.

Rev. F. W. Dowdell, Selby, has been
appointed rector of the Anglican pa-
rish of Loughboro, to fill the vacancy
made by the removal of Rev. T.
O'Connor Fenton, to Deseronto.

Mrs. Alicia Outwater, widow of
Thomas M. Outwater, died Saturday,
at the home of her daughter, Mrs.
John Hall, 87 Moulton street, Water-
town, N. Y., aged seventy-nine years.
She formerly resided in Adolphustown.

Word was received, on Saturday,
that Thomas Mooney, Winnipeg,
brother of Hugh and Daniel Mooney,
Napanee, was dangerously ill of pneu-
monia. Hugh Mooney left, Saturday
night, for Winnipeg, to be with his
brother and family.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr.
and Mrs. Robert Rennie, Deseronto
road, in the death of their little four-
year-old son, which sad event occurred
on Wednesday of last week. The little
fellow was taken ill on Monday with
scarletina and died on Wednesday.

ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT
removes all hard, soft or calloused
lumps and blemishes from horses,
blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone,
sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and
swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50
by use of one bottle. Warranted the
most wonderful Blemish Cure ever
known. Sold by—T. B. Wallace.

The remains of the late Mrs. Clark,
who died at Lindsay, on Friday last,
were brought to Napanee, on Satur-
day, and placed in the vault. Two
daughters, Mrs. E. McCabe and Mrs.
Henry Hough, and one son, William,
of Watertown, are left to mourn. De-
ceased attained the age of ninety-
three years.

"Life in Every Dose"

"I cannot speak too highly of Psy-
chine, for it is the greatest medicine I
ever used. I was just about 'all in'
when I began the treatment, and in 3
months I was as well as ever. It is a
great tonic for weak and run down peo-
ple. There is new life in every dose."

JAS. STOLIKER.

Ridgetown, Ont., Dec. 19, 1906.

It is a sin not to tell your sick friends
about this wonderful prescription.
Throat, lung and stomach troubles, and
all run down conditions quickly cured
by its use. At all druggists, 50c and
\$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Mocom, Ltd., Toronto

barns. Now is the time to use this
paint before you get busy with the
spring's work. The Medical Hall—
Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Evangelistic Services.

The attendance at the special series
of Gospel meetings in the Gospel Hall,
over the J. J. Haines Shoe House, con-
ducted by Evangelist Joseph Pearson
for the past few weeks, is increasing
nightly. Those who have been unable
to attend heretofore will do well to
avail themselves of the opportunity to
hear the bright singing, and God's
Way of Salvation as told forth from
the Word of Life. Come and bring
your Bibles. Meetings each week
night, except Saturday, at 7.45: Sun-
day 3 and 7 p. m. Everybody welcome.
Everything free. "There is a way that
seemeth right unto a man but the end
thereof are the ways of Death."—Prov.
16-25.

Napanee Yacht Club.

The annual meeting of the Club was
held in the Board Room of the Public
Library on Wednesday, April 1st.

The old officers were all re-elected as
follows:

J. N. Osborne—Commodore.
H. E. Smith—Vice Commodore.
Selwyn Black—Secy.
M. P. Graham—Treas.
M. B. Mills—Capt.

Messrs J. N. Osborne, F. F. Miller,
and M. P. Graham were elected repre-
sentatives to the meeting of the East-
ern Ontario Yachting Association,
held at Kingston on Monday, April
6th.

Messrs Osborne and Miller attended
the above meeting at Kingston, a full
report of which will be given at the
next meeting of the club when the
racing events of the season will be an-
nounced.

The club would like to have all boat
owners become members of the club.

A. S. Kimmerysells Wampoles Cod
Liver Oil, 80c, a bottle, Lydia Pink-
ham's Vegetable Compound 80c, Fel-
lows Syrup \$1.10 per bottle, Dr.
Thomas' Electric Oil 17c, Carters Little
Liver Pills 15c, Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery or Favorite Pre-
scription 85c. per bottle.

A New Lodge of Oddfellows.

On Tuesday evening the degree
teams, of Red Rose Lodge, Enterprise,
and Argyll Lodge, Napanee, accom-
panied by a large number of enthu-
siasts from Odessa, Enterprise, Harrow-
smith, and Napanee took a special
train to Tamworth to institute a new
Lodge of the order, to be known as
Tamworth Lodge, No. 392. The meet-
ing was held in Tamworth town hall,
the Initiatory degree being conferred
by the members of Red Rose Lodge
and the three degrees by the degree
teams of Argyll Lodge No. 212, Napa-
nee. The Grand Master of the order
was represented by Bro. Blackaby, of
Kingston. Everything passed off
smoothly, and many were the compli-
ments bestowed on the degree teams,
especially the Argyll contingent.
After the conferring of the degrees
the officers were installed by D.D.G.M.,
Bro. F. S. Scott, Napanee, and the
new Lodge declared fully ready to con-
fer on its members all the benefits of
Oddfellowship. Before the visitors
left for their homes a lunch was served
in the hall by the Tamworth Lodge.
The refreshments being provided by
Mr. Ed. McAfee.

Following are the officers of the new
Lodge for the ensuing term:

N. G.—E. McAfee.
V. G.—C. H. Rose.
R. S.—G. W. Houston,
F. S.—D. B. Lloyd,
Treas.—J. F. Diamond,
Warden—Paul Weighill.
Con.—W. R. Thomas.
R. S. N. G.—J. Hayes,
L. S. N. G.—J. G. Burrows,
R. S. V. G.—N. Wilson,
L. S. V. G.—H. B. Fuller,
R. S. S.—F. Bell,
L. S.—J. H. Bell,
Chap.—P. F. Wiseman.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

with whom you come in contact.
Your cheerful disposition and hopeful
tendency to always look on the bright
side of things,—seeing the "silver lin-
ing to every cloud,"—has frequently
been a source of inspiration to some of
the less sanguine members of our
Auxiliary. In the Church we shall
miss you, tho' remembering our loss
will be gain to those among whom you
will reside; and we hope you and your
helpmate will find true, kind friends
where'er you may go. We now desire
you to accept, as a slight mark of our
regard, this fruit dish, together with
the good wishes and prayers of the
Auxiliary.

Signed on behalf of the Morven
Circuit W. M. S.
MRS. (REV.) G. HORTON.

CHAS. FISHER

The Napanee Music Store
(Opposite Madill's.)

WALLPAPERS

Call and see our Splendid Collection
at astonishing prices.

THE GERHARD HEINTZMAN
PIANO,

Without doubt the best in Canada.

THE NEW HOME SEWING
MACHINE,

The World's Greatest.

A GREAT STOCK OF SHEET
MUSIC,

All the Latest Popular Songs.

Gramophones, Mouth Organs, Violins, Etc.
Get the Celebrated 10c Kazoo at once.

SOUVENIR POSTAL CARDS.

Thousands to choose from.

Pictures, Books, Stationery.

PICTURE FRAMING

Bring your Pictures here.
We can suit you.

NOTE—The Heintzman Piano Tuner will
be here very shortly. If you require
his services please give notice at once.

Closed every Wednesday at 12.30.

Bargains in Clothing

We will place on sale for Satur-
day 11th, the following lines at
more than One Third Reduc-
tion.

24 MEN'S SUITS

Sizes 36 to 40.

\$15.00 Suits for \$9.75
12.00 Suits for 8.00
10.00 Suits for 6.50
8.00 Suits for 5.00

15 BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS.

Regular Value \$5 and \$6
To Clear \$3.60.

These are New Goods, at less
than Wholesale Prices.

COME EARLY.

Graham & VanAlstyne.

Spring Clothing - ==

Made to meet the requirements of critical men.

Men who know what constitutes good clothes and who wear nothing else.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

Patent Medicines
Cheaper at
Wallace's Drug Store
than any store
in Napanee.

	Regular	Our Price.
Chases K and L Pills...	25	.15
Carter's Liver Pills...	25	.15
Thomas' Electric Oil...	25	.12
Stearn's Headache		
Wafers	25	.18
King of the blood.....	1.00	.50
Brick's Tasteless	1.00	.30
Brick Tasteless	50	.30
Everything fresh and good.		

LAPUM.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pringle, entertained a number of their friends on Thursday and Friday of last week.

Sugar-making is at a standstill, waiting for the cold wave to pass over. Sidney Bush was slightly indisposed for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Boulton spent Thursday of last week, with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Love entertained a few friends on Thursday evening. Isaac Hogaboom has sold his farm to G. C. Davey.

Mrs. Michael Love, Camden East, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. James Huff.

Mrs. Levi Brown and Edwin Bell are on the sick list.

Visitors; Mr. and Mrs. Alzona Parrott, Millhaven, with Mrs. T. B. Hamm; J. W. Love and family, with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton; J. O. Finnigan and family, Westbrooke, with Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose; Courland Snider, Odessa, with Edwin Bell.

YARKER.

The Oddfellows from Napanee, Odessa, Yarker, Harrowsmith and Enterprise went, by special train, to Tamworth, Tuesday night, and instituted a lodge of Oddfellows there.

The Methodist Sunday school is practising for an Easter service.

Part of the flume went out so the town is in darkness for a few nights.

The Ladies' Aid met this week at A Connolly's.

Miss Pearsall and Miss M. Montgomery, of Kingston, are here again for the spring millinery trade in the interest of the Pearsall company, of Kingston.

The Napanee river is at about high water mark now and is steadily rising.

Mrs. John Watt has gone to Saukee, Wis. Marie for a visit.

PERSONALS

Miss Mina Schell is the guest of Miss Horton, at the Morven Parsonage.

Philip Oswald, Odessa, will be steward on the steamer Rapids King, running between Prescott and Montreal.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, was in Deseronto Friday last.

Miss Bernice Emberly, of Yarker, was in Napanee last Saturday.

Samuel Lucas left this week for Watertown.

Mr. Will Masters, of Ottawa, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee this week.

Miss J. Anderson left on Friday last for Watertown, N. Y.

Mr. A. E. Paul was in Odessa on Tuesday on business.

Dr. R. A. Leonard went to Montreal on Tuesday for treatment by specialists.

Mr. Fred Parrott, Belleville, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Parrott.

Miss Horton, Morven Parsonage, spent a few days recently in Belleville, a guest at the home of her cousin, Mr. S. A. Gardner, Principal of Queen Victoria School, in that city.

Mr. James Miln, of Toronto, spent last Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. C. H. Finkle, of Newburgh, left last Wednesday for Boston to visit her sister, Mrs. Blewitt for one month.

Rev. Emsley, of Napanee, went to Montreal Wednesday.

Miss Richardson, Deseronto, is the guest of the Misses Baker.

Mr. Wesley Collier, Peterborough, spent Sunday the guest of Dr. C. M. Stratton.

Mrs. C. E. Bartlett leaves on Tuesday next for New York to visit her daughter, Mrs. Brisco.

Mr. John W. Robinson, of Napanee, Merchant, returned from New York Sunday, after a vacation of two weeks.

Mrs. Augustus Hooper, of Camden East, visiting Mrs. J. D. Ham, Napanee, since last November, left last week for home.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins, of Napanee, returned from visiting friends in Toronto last Saturday.

Mr. C. M. Warner made a trip to Belleville last Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrester, Bath, were callers at our office on Wednesday.

Mrs. Miller who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Hamm, returned to Peterboro on Tuesday.

Mrs. Luke Spafford, of Camden East, left last week to visit friends in Wachulla, Dakota.

Mrs. Dennis Daly and son, Mr. Donald Daly, left on Thursday for Philadelphia.

Mrs. F. C. Smith is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Susie Hunter has returned from a six weeks' visit with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. George Brethen is visiting friends in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Daly, Mr. L. H. Bennett and Mr. R. J. Delong, left on Thursday for Brandon, Man.

Mr. Damon Clark spent a few days last week in Ottawa.

Mr. A. E. Paul has been improving his residence by putting in plate glass and fancy leaded windows.

Mr. C. Wiseman spent Sunday at his home in Violet.

Mr. A. Sharp, Winnipeg, is renewing acquaintances at Violet.

Mrs. R. J. Delong is visiting friends at Yarker.

Mr. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, was the guest of his mother on Sunday.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Barr Hall, with



ROYAL Baking Powder

The only Baking Powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar —made from grapes—

Insures healthful and delicious food for every home—every day

Safeguards your food against alum and phosphate of lime



To make fortunes out of the future you must put something into the present.

Agents wanted to sell Securities For Sale Fruit Lands & Cheap Homes, City Lots, Farms & Suburban Acreage.

Gold-Coppers pay big dividends all over British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED

Containing over 100 views, post paid 25c, stamps.—Richest Province in British Empire

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained.

Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won.

Splendid Opportunity to Invest

The richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia Copper-Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest Gold-Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Limited.

Capital \$625,000.

Every Dollar subscribed used in Development of Mine.

Special Offer—20c per Share, will shortly advance to \$1.00.

Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5 cents to \$100.00 and Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd., shares \$150.00 each, the Giant California, adjoining our own, shares about \$110.00, Granby Mine paid over \$3,000,000 Dividends per year. Gold Copper Mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$5.00 to \$800.00 in gold, copper, silver, with 30 per cent. in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE—Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but overcapitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway, near smelters.

Russard Mines received Highest Awards for richest gold-copper ore sent to St. Louis Exposition. Big Four had best display at Dominion Fair, New Westminster, B.C.

No less than 100 shares sold for cash, above this. Shares can be had on installment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent. cash, balance monthly.

Nearly Two Miles of Railway on Property.

Company has no debts or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up-to-date," to Secretary, with 5c in stamps.

BIG FOUR MINES, LIMITED.

P. O. Box 174, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.

VIOLET.

Mayple syrup is quite plentiful in this vicinity.

Mrs. Boyce, an aged lady, has been quite poorly. Her son, Dennis Boyce, of Belleville, paid her a visit recently.

William Snider, who received a severe gash on his face with an axe some days ago, is recovering. Mr. Snider was near death from the loss of

Home Seekers Excursions

TO—
Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta.

APRIL..... 14th and 28th
MAY..... 12th and 26th

Connolly's.
Miss Pearsall and Miss M. Montgomery, of Kingston, are here again for the spring millinery trade in the interest of the Pearsall company, of Kingston.

The Napanee river is at about high water mark now and is steadily rising.
Mrs. John Watt has gone to Sauke Ste. Marie for a visit.

Mrs. Charles is in Kingston, at the home of Mrs. Charles Boyes.

E. Irish will move to Napanee, where he has secured a situation.

Miss Ghent, of Castleton, visiting here for a few days, was taken seriously ill and had to be taken to the Kingston General Hospital.

There were five initiations in the Oddfellows' lodge, Harrowsmith, Monday night.

Percy Pybus, of Strathcona, called here.

Special meetings are being held in the Holiness Movement church here.

Mr. Isaac Hogeboom, near Yarker, has purchased a House and Lot in Morven from Mr. Harvey Peters, of Kingston.

Milk cans with one pieced bottoms solid rod, only bottom made with rod and with special good tin made perfect by

BOYLE & SON.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. Frank Kinkly, Mill street, on Wednesday evening, when Mr. Fred T. Thompson and Miss Nettie M. Bowen were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The bride and groom are two of Napanee's well known young people and the Express joins with their many friends in wishing them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Sheep's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Sheep, Racine, Wis. I surely would not read it free unless I was certain that Dr. Sheep's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by—**ALL DEALERS.**

TALK ABOUT GROCERIES

If you want good Groceries and the best, no cheap trash, you want to go to

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House Corner.

and you can get the best Rolled Oats in town, also

Headlight Coal Oil	13c a gallon
Water White Oil the best	16c a gallon
3 Tins Giller's Lye	25 cents
1 lb Laundry Starch	6c per lb.
Canada Corn Starch	7c per box
Canada Laundry Starch	7c per box
Benson's Corn Starch No 1	3 for 25c.
6 bars Surprise Soap	25 cents
10 bars Judd Soap	25 cents
6 Green Castile	25 cents
1 lb French Castile (Toilet)	10 cents
Maple Leaf Baking Powder	15c a tin
Royal Baking Powder	40c a lb, tin
Pure Cream Tartar	30c a lb
Grapsnuts	2 for 25c.
3 Boxes Silver Gloss Starch	25 cents
New Mixed Peel	18c a lb
3 Corn Flakes	25 cents
O-Wee Kay-No Salmon	45c a tin
2 lb Paris Lump Sugar	15 cents

The best 25c Green Tea in town.

If you want good Breakfast Bacon try our PEA MEAL,

H. W. KELLY

Mr. A. Sharp, Winnipeg, is renewing acquaintances at Violet.

Mrs. R. J. Delong is visiting friends at Yarker.

Mr. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, was the guest of his mother on Sunday.

Mrs. John Charles, Yarker, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Barr Hall, with baby Hall, left for Princeton, B. C., Monday. Mrs. Rud Perry, Mrs. J. L. Boyes and Miss Pearl Perry accompanied them to Toronto, where they had a good time. Separation took place on Tuesday, Princeton friends going west, Napanee friends going east.

MARRIAGES.

THOMPSON-BOWEN—At the home of Mr. Frank Kinkly, Mill street, by Rev. J. R. Real, on Wednesday evening, April 8th, 1908, Mr. Fred Templeton Thompson to Miss Nettie May Bowen, all of Napanee.

DEATHS.

SWEET—At Morven, on Sunday, April 5th, William Sweet, aged 56 years.

RENNIE—At the family residence, Napanee Road, on Wednesday, April 1, 1908, Tom Porte Rennie, aged 4 years and 2 months, only son of Robert and Eleanor Rennie.

BABCOCK—At Napanee, on Wednesday, April 8th, 1908, John Babcock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Babcock, aged 19 years and 3 months. The funeral took place Friday morning at 10 o'clock, the remains being placed in the Western cemetery vault.

GRANGE—At Newburgh, on Saturday, April 4th, 1908, Thomas Wilkison Grange, elder son of John T. Grange, aged 48 years. He leaves a widow, one brother, Wm. A. Grange, barrister, Napanee, and five sisters, Mrs. W. A. Shaw, Toronto; Mrs. H. V. Robertson, Kingston; Mrs. W. K. Pruyn, Napanee; Miss M. M. Grange, Shrieber; and Miss Maria Grange, Napanee.

The Ayes Had It.

There is a certain representative congress whose secretary is a young lady. She is pretty, and she is as bright as she is good looking, being also the possessor of a pair of beautiful eyes. The other day she called on a cabinet official to ask a favor for a constituent. The grave and dignified head of the department looked at her and said:

"My dear young lady, I am afraid I cannot do what you ask, although your big brown eyes"—

"Then the ayes have it," quick as a flash the young lady said. And she got what she requested.

When One Spends Money.

One would think that money would be saved in prosperous times when there is plenty of it about. But no; that is not the time when it is saved. It is then that it is spent. Everybody spends it—governments, railroads, corporations, capitalists, housekeepers, house builders, collectors. People expand their wants in such times and satisfy some of them, and then is when it is most of all impossible to live on anything a year. But after all the money has been spent a few times over and has come to be scarce and borrowing has come to be a serious matter and folks have much less to spend and no expectations then everybody groans and begins to save, not only trying desperately to squeeze back inside of the bounds of income, but to pay back what was spent in expectation of a time when saving would have become convenient. To most of us that time never comes. And yet there are things for which we spend more than we can afford, that really do justify our expenditures, so that after the money has been spent and we are pinched for the lack of it we would still rather have what it bought than have the money back.—Appleton's.

VIOLET.

Mayple syrup is quite plentiful in this vicinity.

Mrs. Boyce, an aged lady, has been quite poorly. Her son, Dennis Boyce, of Belleville, paid her a visit recently.

William Snider, who received a severe gash on his face with an axe some days ago, is recovering. Mr. Snider was very weak from the loss of blood.

Metzler's cheese factory will begin its work on the 6th.

C. Wiseman, of Napanee, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. D. Wright spent some time in Napanee with her daughter, Mrs. Vanluven, who has been quite ill.

A. Sharp, of Winnipeg, is spending some time with his brother, H. Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Sagar, of Watertown, have been visiting his father, Allen Sagar.

N. O'Neil is moving to his new home at Hay Bay.

Some from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Forsythe near Wilton.

Why Worry.

About the advance in Tea when you can get it at the old prices 25c, 35c and 40c. As usual we have been fortunate enough to have had a good stock on hand.

THE COXALL CO

DENBIGH

P. Stein has returned from a successful business trip to Ottawa. While there he improved his opportunities by spending a few days visiting his daughters, two of whom are residing in the city, and a number of other friends and acquaintances, with whom he enjoyed a very pleasant time.

Miss M. Saul, Camden East, who was teaching in our village school last year, has been engaged for the balance of this year to teach in the adjoining school section No. 7. Before entering upon her duties there she is enjoying a few days visiting friends and acquaintances in our village and vicinity.

Miss Maud Lane, daughter of John Lane, postmaster and merchant here, was married at Coutice, by her brother-in-law, Rev. J. R. Butler, on Tuesday, the 31st of March, to Eathel C. Bebee, son of Solomon Bebee of Vennachar. The happy young couple will make their home in our village.

Miss Clara Fritsch has returned home again after enjoying a couple of months' city life in Belleville.

Emil Fritsch left a few days ago for his homestead near Webb, Sask. He took a carload of settlers' effects with him. Mrs. Fritsch intends to follow him in a couple of weeks.

Adolph Warlick also left again last week for Saskatoon, Sask.

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